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ANNUAL REPORT

Colorado Judiciary

July 1, 1987
June 30, 1988

OFFICE OF THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR

The cover is a photograph of the stained glass window located in the Supreme Court Courtroom in the State Judicial Building depicting Chief Justice Robert W. Steele. In February 1911 the Eighteenth General Assembly adopted Senate Joint Resolution No. 13 which provided for the stained glass window to memorialize Justice Steele and his service to the people of Colorado. It was located in the Supreme Court Courtroom in the State Capitol from 1911 until construction of the State Judicial Building in 1977 at which time it was relocated.

Chief Justice Robert W. Steele (1857 - 1910) sat on the Colorado Supreme Court from 1901 to 1910, serving as Chief Justice from 1907 until his death in 1910. In his years as a district attorney, county court judge and a justice of the Supreme Court, he established the highest reputation for his ability and integrity. Chief Justice Steele was regarded for his decisions on individual rights, the right of liberty from arbitrary arrest, freedom of speech and press, and the right of free election.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE COLORADO JUDICIARY

July 1, 1987
to
June 30, 1988

Office of the State
Court Administrator

1301 Pennsylvania Street,
Suite 300
Denver, Colorado 80203-2416
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Joseph R. Quinn
Chief Justice
Supreme Court

James D. Thomas
State Court Administrator

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State of Colorado Design Center
Division of Central Services

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Office Of The State Court Administrator

Colorado Judicial Department

JAMES D. THOMAS
STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR

1301 PENNSYLVANIA STREET, SUITE 300
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(303) 861-1111

To The Justices of the Supreme Court:

I transmit herewith the Annual Report of the Colorado Judiciary for fiscal year 1987-88 with reference to the year's achievements and the people who made it possible.

This report exhibits the workloads of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, District Courts, County Courts, Probation Departments and the Office of the State Court Administrator. The Statistical Appendix containing a detailed evaluation of each case type will be published later.

The 1987-88 fiscal year was one of great changes, beginning with the addition of six new Court of Appeals judges. The remodeling of the Colorado Judicial Building and the relocation of the Office of the State Court Administrator has modernized and improved the working conditions of all involved employees.

As the case filings continued to grow, so did the productivity and dedication of the employees who serve the judicial system. The innovation and persistence of the judges and staff have maintained a progressive and efficient judiciary for the citizens of Colorado.

I extend my appreciation to everyone who is part of the judicial system for a job well done. It is because of you we were able to meet our goals and provide the highest quality of service.

Sincerely,

James D. Thomas

SUPREME COURT OF COLORADO
STATE JUDICIAL BUILDING
2 EAST 14TH AVENUE
DENVER, COLORADO 80203

JOSEPH R QUINN
JUSTICE

Message From Chief Justice Joseph R. Quinn:

The Annual Report of the Colorado Judiciary for fiscal year 1988 reflects the accomplishments that have resulted from the dedication and hard work of all the members of the judiciary and staff of the Judicial Department. Providing judicial services for citizens of Colorado is ongoing; improving those services is reflected in the progress that has been made over the past year.

The major legislative success for the Judicial Department this year was realized with the passage of House Bill 1079 which created a Judicial Evaluation Program. This program will provide voters with information about judges who stand for retention beginning with the 1990 general election. This effort will also provide judges with feedback concerning their performance to improve their judicial skills. The legislature also authorized 18.1 additional trial court clerks and 21.5 additional probation positions while increasing the overall appropriation to the Judicial Department by 7.8 percent.

We have continued to implement and explore alternative methods to resolve disputes traditionally handled in the courts. The mandatory arbitration program is now operating in 23 counties around the state, although its effectiveness has yet to be evaluated. The mediation program has been expanded to Pueblo, Mesa, Montrose and Delta Counties in addition to nine other counties where it was previously operational.

During fiscal year 1988 technological progress was made by improving case processing techniques. Not only did the legislature support our efforts to provide state-of-the-art automation to all courts and probation departments across the state, but the State Justice Institute also funded an experiment using interactive computer systems. This experiment uses an interactive touch screen computer to enable persons filing small claims cases to do so without the assistance of court personnel. The system also enables litigants to compute child support amounts according to statutory guidelines.

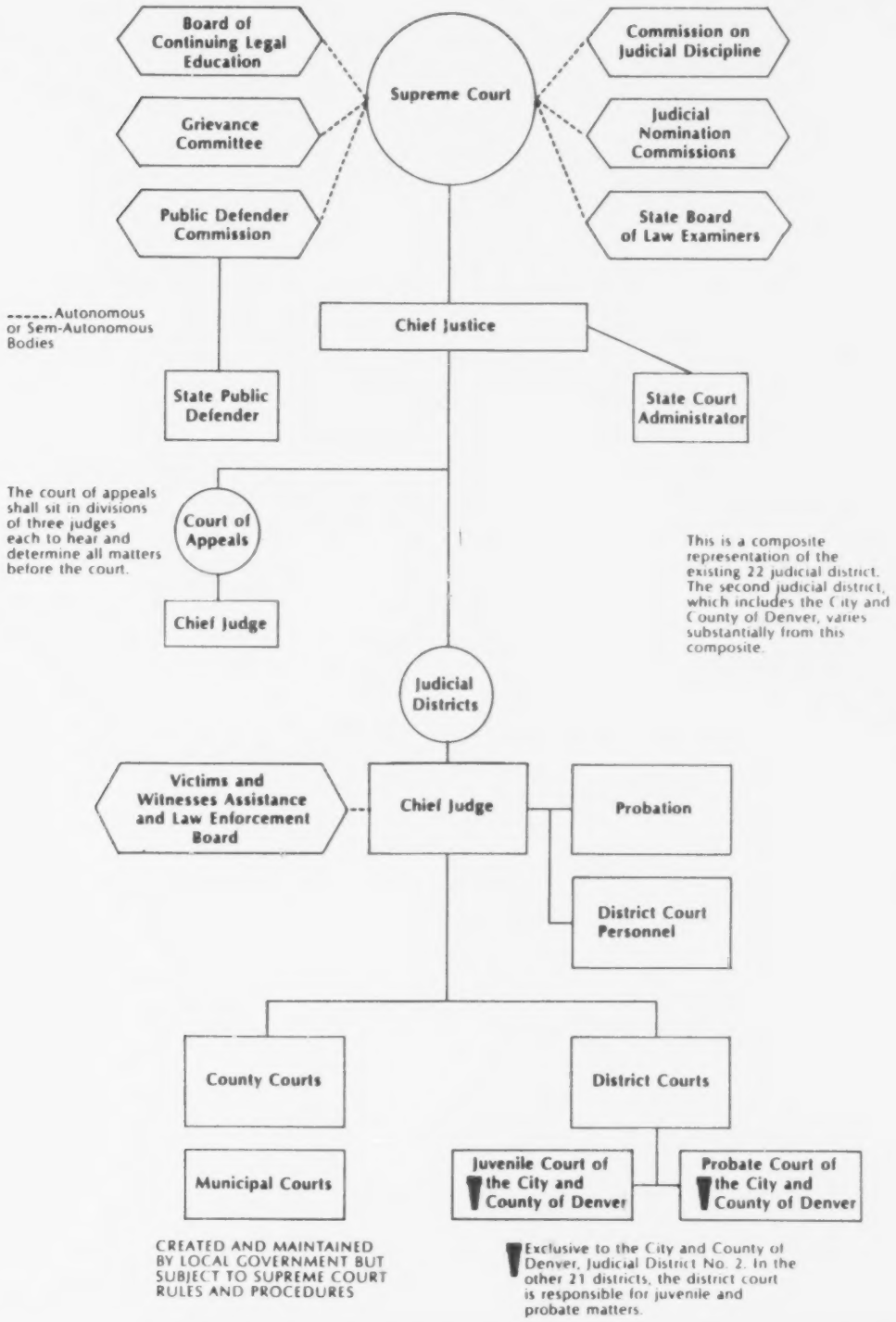
The contributions made by judges and court personnel through participation on numerous boards and committees, has resulted in a number of creative solutions to some continuing problems. First, the Legislative Advisory Committee has been instrumental in helping to formulate legislative strategy, and has also developed major legislative initiatives.

Second, much time and effort has been devoted by court personnel to studying problems relating to court reporters and confidential employees, as well as to assist the State Court Administrator's staff in the development of a weighted caseload system which hopefully will provide the Department with a more effective management system. Court personnel have also been instrumental in assisting the State Court Administrator in reviewing and revising the Personnel Rules, as well as developing an employee incentive and recognition program.

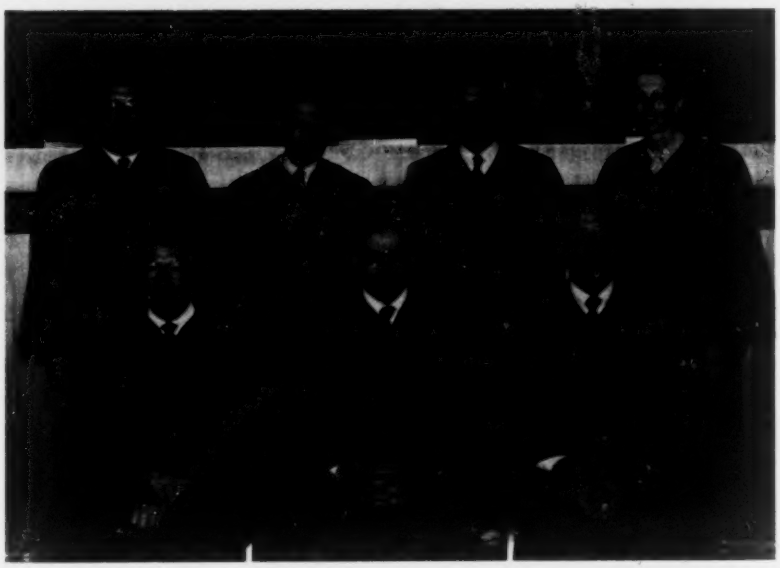
Third, a number of accomplishments were made in probation during fiscal year 1988. The Adult Case Management Classification (CMC) system was implemented and the management review program was successfully established. An electronic home monitoring element was introduced in five districts where the Intensive Supervision Probation Program was operational and will be made available to the rest of the state during the next year. Fourth, the Judicial Advisory Council made several useful recommendations concerning improved utilization of resources, increased community support, and enhancements to the Department's public information capacity.

Through the efforts of all judges and staff of the Judicial Department, we were able to hold the course by managing heavy caseloads with efficiency and dispatch. Although these are difficult economic times, the legislature nevertheless has provided us with some necessary resources needed to serve the public.

The Colorado court system consists of the Supreme Court, an intermediate Court of Appeals, district courts and county courts. Each county has both a district court and a county court. Special probate and juvenile courts created by the constitution exist in the City and County of Denver. Colorado statutes also authorize locally funded municipal courts with jurisdiction limited to municipal ordinance violation.


Board of Continuing Legal Education
Grievance Committee
Public Defender Commission
Supreme Court
Commission on Judicial Discipline
Judicial Nomination Commissions
State Board of Law Examiners
------Autonomous or Sem-Autonomous Bodies
Chief Justice
State Public Defender
State Court Administrator
The court of appeals shall sit in divisions of three judges each to hear and determine all matters before the court.
Court of Appeals
Chief Judge
This is a composite representation of the existing 22 judicial district. The second judicial district, which includes the City and County of Denver, varies substantially from this composite.
Judicial Districts
Victims and Witnesses Assistance and Law Enforcement Board
Chief Judge
Probation
District Court Personnel
County Courts
District Courts
Municipal Courts
Juvenile Court of the City and County of Denver
Probate Court of the City and County of Denver
CREATED AND MAINTAINED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT BUT SUBJECT TO SUPREME COURT RULES AND PROCEDURES
Exclusive to the City and County of Denver, Judicial District No. 2. In the other 21 districts, the district court is responsible for juvenile and probate matters.

THE SUPREME COURT



Anthony F. Vollack George E. Lohr Howard M. Kirshbaum Mary J. Mullarkey

William H. Erickson Chief Justice Joseph R. Quinn Luis D. Rovira

THE SUPREME COURT

The Colorado Supreme Court is composed of seven justices who serve ten-year terms. Each must be a qualified elector of the state and licensed to practice law in Colorado for five years prior to appointment. The Court selects a chief justice from among its members to serve at the pleasure of the Court. Generally, the Court's original jurisdiction is restricted to special writs. It has direct appellate jurisdiction over cases in which the constitutionality of a statute, a municipal charter provision, or an ordinance, is in question; cases involving decisions of the Public Utilities Commission; writs of habeas corpus; cases involving adjudications of water rights; summary proceedings initiated under the Election Code; and prosecutorial appeals of suppression orders. The Court also has discretionary or certiorari review over decisions of the Court of Appeals and the decisions of the district courts on appeal from county courts.

PROGRAM AND ACTIVITIES

The Court continued its role and active participation in maintaining the quality of Colorado's judicial system. The Court directed the implementation of the addition of six new judges for the Court of Appeals including the renovation of the Colorado State Judicial Building to accommodate the new judges. The Office of the State Court Administrator was relocated to a nearby office building.

The Court actively participated in its expanded public education efforts by hearing oral arguments at high schools in Greeley, Grand Junction and Denver, as well as the two law schools in the state. Through this activity the Court's goal is to improve public understanding of the roles and responsibilities of the judicial system.

The Chief Justice and a contingent of the State Court Administrator's staff visited each judicial district during the year in order to exchange ideas, answer questions, and show appreciation for the efforts of the Department's employees.

In connection with the Court's delay reduction or case management program, five districts have implemented a uniform set of standards for court supervision of cases. An analysis of the case management pilot program is underway and will be reviewed by the Court.

Rules and procedures for the implementation of the Mandatory Arbitration Act were promulgated, together with numerous other rule changes in order to improve the efficiency of the judicial process.

In the area of probation, the Department received 21.5 additional probation staff and experienced a 17.4 percent increase in new adult supervision cases. The Intensive Supervision Probation (ISP) Program was operational in five judicial districts and supervised 167 felony offenders who otherwise would have been sentenced to the Department of Corrections. This ISP program is to be expanded to all judicial districts during the next fiscal year.

The Judicial Advisory Council issued reports to the Supreme Court on judicial performance evaluation, the selection and qualification of chief judges, the present boundaries of judicial districts, part-time judges in rural counties, and the creation of a public information office for the Departmen.

In July, the Task Force on Gender Bias was appointed "to consider whether gender bias does exist in the judicial system in Colorado, and, if such gender bias exists, to determine the nature and appropriate extent of such bias and to propose measures for its reduction and ultimate elimination." Consisting of 26 members, the Task Force organized itself into the following Committees: Family Law; Criminal Law; Civil Law; Courtroom Environment; Court Administration; and Data Gathering. A report is due in December 1989.

In summary, fiscal year 1988 was a successful year of active participation in the implementation of the Court's programs for the purpose of improving the state's judicial system and public awareness.

SUMMARY OF CASELOAD ACTIVITY

The Court experienced an overall increase in the number of cases filed in fiscal year 1988. While there was a modest decline in several case types, the number of attorney discipline cases increased, and certiorari petitions filed with the Court rose sharply at 21 percent.

The Court disposed of 1,001 cases this past year, a 3 percent decrease from the previous year. The number of pending cases at the close of the fiscal year remained below five hundred.

Table 1. Caseload of the Supreme Court

Fiscal Year	Cases Pending July 1	Cases Filed	Total Caseload	Cases Terminated (a)	Cases Pending June 30
1969-70	1,023	568	1,591	744	847
1970-71	847	544	1,391	880	511
1971-72	511	517	1,028	605	423
1972-73	423	606	1,029	602	427
1973-74	427	611	1,038	559	479
1974-75	479	553	1,032	666	366
1975-76	366	651	1,017	674	343
1976-77	343	735	1,078	704	374
1977-78	374	854	1,228	893	335
1978-79 (b)	350	941	1,291	877	414
1979-80	414	950	1,364	893	471
1980-81	471	966	1,437	979	458
1981-82	458	1,052	1,510	1,006	504
1982-83	504	971	1,475	1,038	437
1983-84	437	1,069	1,506	950	556
1984-85	556	967	1,523	1,011	512
1985-86	512	988	1,500	973	527
1986-87	527	970	1,497	1,036	461
1987-88	461	1,022	1,483	1,001	482

(a) terminations include cases transferred to Court of Appeals
(b) revised pending figure

BOARDS, COMMISSIONS AND COMMITTEES

Under the Colorado Constitution, the Supreme Court is charged with responsibility for supervision and administration of approximately 25 boards, commissions, and committees related to various legal and judicial activities. Volunteers, both lawyers and non-lawyers, serve on boards, commissions, and committees, assisting the Court in performance of these administrative duties.

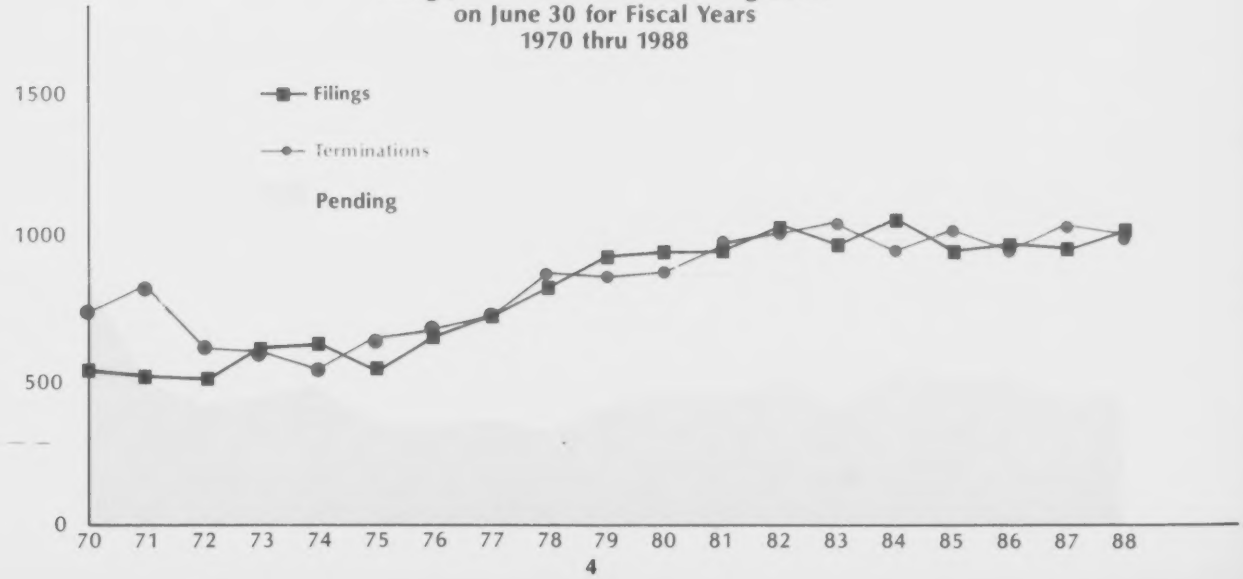
Each year, due to changes in both case law and the statutes, several committees are responsible for submitting proposals to the Court that include both new and amended rules and procedures. The following committees are instrumental to that process:

Committee on Civil Pattern Jury Instructions
Committee on Rules of Civil Procedure
Committee on Criminal Pattern Jury Instructions
Committee on Rules of Criminal Procedure
Committee on Municipal Court Rules
Water Judges Committee
Committee on Referees

During the fiscal year, three special committees submitted recommendations to the Supreme Court:

1. The Committee to Examine the Colorado Code of Judicial Conduct completed its review of the ethical issues and areas of permissible practice and conduct by senior judges, part-time county and municipal judges, and referees and commissioners. The Committee recommended the addition to the Code of Judicial Conduct of a new Canon 8 which contains directions and guidelines for part-time and senior judges.
2. The Committee on Rules for Arbitration recommended rules and practice standards to imple-

Exhibit 1:
Supreme Court
Filings, Terminations and Pending Cases
on June 30 for Fiscal Years
1970 thru 1988



ment the pilot arbitration program, authorized by the Colorado General Assembly during the 1987 session. The Rules were effective on January 1, 1988.

3. The Committee on Rules of Juvenile Procedure recommended revision of the rules to ensure compliance with changes in the Children's Code that were enacted by the General Assembly during 1987. The Rules were promulgated to be effective on January 1, 1989.

Also the Delay Reduction (Case Management) Committee continued its pilot testing of the trial court case management standards that were proposed during the fiscal year. The Committee will conclude its test of the standards during fiscal year 1989 and submit final recommendations to the Supreme Court by midyear.

The Colorado Supreme Court Task Force on Permanency Planning for Children, established in 1985, developed a state plan to encourage alternatives to out-of-home placement of children and to facilitate cooperative efforts with the judicial and public welfare systems in restoring children to their families in a timely manner. The task force will submit additional recommendations to the Court during fiscal year 1989.

The Court has superintending authority over several boards which are responsible for insuring the quality of the legal profession. In calendar year 1987, the Grievance Committee and Office of the Disciplinary Prosecutor received 1,041 requests for investigation of alleged misconduct, with 460 of the matters being docketed for investigation by the Board. As a result of the Grievance Committee and Disciplinary Prosecutor's efforts, 281 complaints were concluded with some disciplinary action being taken against an attorney. The Unauthorized Practice of Law Committee considers complaints filed against people accused of practicing law without a license.

Table 2. Distribution of Case Filings in the Supreme Court

Fiscal Year	Direct Filings	Transfers from Court of Appeals	Reopened Cases	Total Filings
1969-70	564	4	0	568
1970-71	528	16	0	544
1971-72	508	9	0	517
1972-73	582	20	4	606
1973-74	575	30	6	611
1974-75	517	33	3	553
1975-76	569	81	1	651
1976-77	658	75	2	735
1977-78	784	66	4	854
1978-79	852	89	0	941
1979-80	817	130	3	950
1980-81	900	54	12	966
1981-82	981	64	7	1,052
1982-83	918	52	1	971
1983-84	1,023	37	9	1,069
1984-85	933	31	3	967
1985-86	954	33	1	988
1986-87	952	16	2	970
1987-88	1,006	14	2	1,022

The Board of Law Examiners administers the system which governs admission to the Colorado Bar. During fiscal year 1988, 619 persons took the bar examination with 433, or 70 percent, passing and being admitted to practice law in the state.

The Board of Continuing Legal and Judicial Education Committee was established to guarantee that practicing attorneys and judges in Colorado continue their legal education after being admitted to practice law in the state. Each practicing judge and attorney in the state must complete 45 units of continuing legal education every three years, including at least two ethics credits.

The Public Defender Commission has administrative responsibility over the Office of the State Public Defender which provides defense services to indigents. The Commission serves as the governing board for the Office of the State Public Defender which, by the nature of its responsibilities, must remain independent of the Judicial Department.

Two administrative committees also are responsible to the Supreme Court. The Personnel Board of Review, and the Judicial System Reclassification Review Board consider all complaints, and reclassification appeals filed by employees of the Colorado Judicial Department.

During fiscal year 1988, the Committee on Referees recommended extensive rule revisions affecting the procedures and functions of referees throughout the court system to the Court with the changes being adopted in May 1988.

The Panel on Consolidated Multi-District Litigation consists of seven district judges who are designated by the Chief Justice. The panel considers requests to transfer district court cases which involve common questions of law or fact, and are pending in different judicial districts. The Panel makes its recommendation for transfer to the Chief Justice who makes the final decision. During the year, 24 motions were filed. Of those filed, 19 were granted, 3 denied and 2 dismissed.

Table 3. Distribution by Type of Case Filed in the Supreme Court

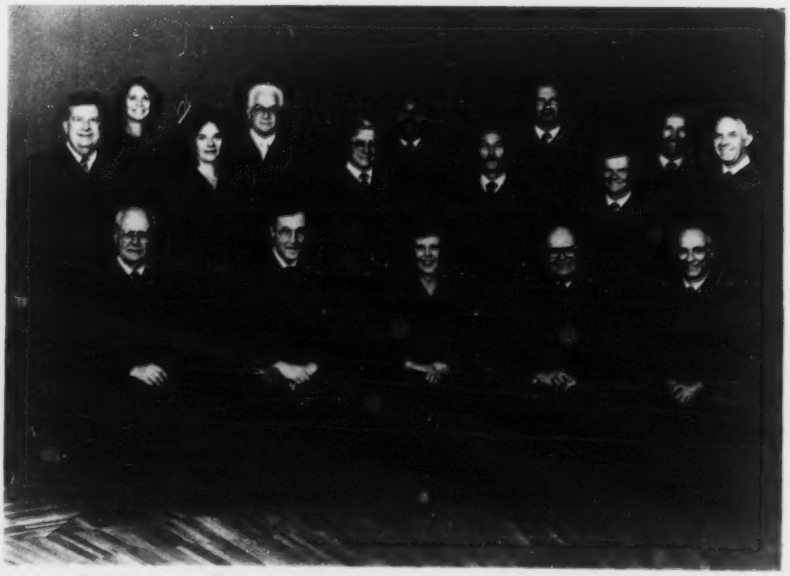
	Fiscal Year					
	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87	87-88
Criminal Appeals	86	82	52	63	63	45
Original Proceedings	321	310	273	293	288	259
Petitions in Certiorari	394	502	493	487	466	565
Civil Appeals (a)	67	54	50	51	51	30
Interlocutories	24	34	23	24	25	14
Statutory Reviews (b)	7	4	4	0	3	2
Habeas Corpus	17	20	9	17	15	13
Bail Reduction	1	0	1	1	2	2
Non-Adversary Sentence Review	1	1	1	0	1	2
Interrogatories	0	0	1	0	1	0
Reapportionment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reopened Cases	1	9	3	1	2	2
Rules 21.1	1	1	1	3	2	1
Judicial Discipline or Disability	0	2	1	2	0	4
Request for Stay Pending Appeal	1	0	2	1	0	2
Unauthorized Practice	7	6	3	0	3	1
Original Proceedings						
In Discipline	43	34	43	42	45	77
Disability		10	7	3	3	3
Total	971	1,069	967	988	970	1,022

a including P.U.C. decisions, water cases and constitutional questions
b includes Ballot Title Review

Table 4. Distribution of Case Terminations in the Supreme Court

Fiscal Year	Disposed of by Written Opinion	Disposed of Without Opinion	Total Dispositions	Transferred to Court of Appeals	Total Terminations
1969-70	230	254	484	260	744
1970-71	346	235	581	299	880
1971-72	352	245	597	8	605
1972-73	291	308	599	3	602
1973-74	303	253	556	3	559
1974-75	343	315	658	8	666
1975-76	293	377	670	4	674
1976-77	285	411	696	8	704
1977-78	322	564	886	7	893
1978-79	284	587	871	6	877
1979-80	291	596	887	6	893
1980-81	294	683	977	2	979
1981-82	279	722	1,001	5	1,006
1982-83	311	722	1,033	5	1,038
1983-84	217	731	948	2	950
1984-85	239	764	1,003	8	1,011
1985-86	222	745	967	6	973
1986-87	238	793	1,031	5	1,036
1987-88	244	749	993	8	1,001

COURT OF APPEALS



Janice B. Fischback Harold D. Reed Raymond D. Jones Peter H. Ney Jose D.L. Marquez
John A. Criswell Karen S. Metzger Dale P. Tursi Lewis T. Babcock Leonard P. Plank Claus J. Hume
Edwin P. Van Cise Charles D. Pierce Chief Judge Aurel M. Kelly Donald P. Smith Alan L. Sternberg

COURT OF APPEALS

The present-day Court of Appeals has two historical predecessors. The first Colorado Court of Appeals, consisting of three judges, was created by the General Assembly in 1891 to assist the Supreme Court in clearing up its backlog. It was dissolved in 1904, the loser in a jurisdictional dispute with the Supreme Court. By 1911, however, the Supreme Court's backlog again warranted the creation of an intermediate appellate court, and the second Court of Appeals was established. It consisted of five judges, and its existence was limited by statute to a term of four years.

The modern incarnation of the Court of Appeals began in January 1970 with six judges. By statute, the Court's jurisdiction was limited to deciding civil appeals from the district courts and reviewing awards and actions of the Industrial Commission. Then in 1974, the General Assembly began to expand the Court's jurisdiction by adding criminal appeals, and four new judges were added to the bench.

Since that time, the annual number of new appeals from the district courts has increased substantially, and many more administrative agencies have been placed under the reviewing authority of the Court. To accommodate the growing caseload, the General Assembly increased the number of judges on the Court to thirteen, effective January 1, 1988, and the Court begins fiscal year 1989 with sixteen judges.

The Court of Appeals is an intermediate appellate court. It sits in five divisions of three judges to hear and determine all matters before it. It is a statutory rather than a constitutional court, and as such, its jurisdiction is limited to the areas granted by statute, together with the powers granted to all courts of record. The Court has authority to issue any writs, directives, orders, and mandates necessary to the determination of cases within its jurisdiction. However, it does not have authority to issue original or remedial writs, such as prohibition.

Currently, except as limited by Section 13-4-102(1), 6A C.R.S. (1987), the Court of Appeals has initial jurisdiction of appeals from all district courts and from the probate and juvenile courts of the City and County of Denver. The Court also has initial jurisdiction to review final decisions of various administrative agencies, including the Industrial Claim Appeals Office, the medical and dental examining boards, the Board of Education, the Colorado Real Estate Commission, the Colorado Civil Rights Commission, and the State Personnel Board. Review by the Supreme Court of the decisions of the Court of Appeals may be sought by writ of certiorari.

Judges of the Court of Appeals must be qualified electors of the state licensed to practice law in Colorado for at least five years prior to appointment. They are appointed by the Governor, who selects from three candidates recommended by the Judicial Nominating Commission. Once appointed, the judges run for retention at the next election after they have served two years, and, if retained, serve for eight-year terms.

The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court appoints one member of the Court of Appeals to serve as Chief Judge. In addition to handling administrative duties, the Chief Judge substitutes for other judges during vacations, illnesses, and disqualifications. Division assignments and rotations are made by the Chief Judge, subject to the approval of the Chief Justice. The Chief Judge also administers a staff of attorneys who prepare opinion memoranda, do jurisdictional screening, and prepare memoranda for use by the Chief Judge and the motions division in preparing orders.

SUMMARY OF CASELOAD ACTIVITY

More cases were filed in fiscal year 1988 than in any previous year. The 1,946 new case filings represented a .8 percent increase over fiscal year 1987.

The Court of Appeals also disposed of more cases in fiscal year 1988 than in any previous year. Nearly 27 percent more cases were terminated in fiscal year 1988 than in fiscal year 1987. The large increase in terminations is due in part to the expansion of the court to 13 judges on January 1, 1988. The 2,028 terminations in fiscal year 1988 left a pending caseload of 2,412 cases, a 3.3 percent decrease from the previous year.

FISCAL YEAR 1988 - PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

Fiscal year 1988 was a year of dramatic change for the Colorado Court of Appeals. Senate Bill 109, passed by the General Assembly in 1987, authorized the addition of six judges to the Court, three on January 1, 1988, and three on July 1, 1988. This bill also appropriated funds for remodeling the Court's facilities, adding office space, and increasing the support staff.

Formerly occupied by the Office of the State Court Administrator, the second floor of the State Judicial Building was remodeled to include chambers for the new judges, a library/conference room, and new offices for the staff attorneys, the Reporter of Decisions, and senior judges. Along with the new judges came their secretaries and law clerks, and the number of staff attorney positions was increased from twelve to sixteen. This influx of new personnel required the Court to expend a considerable amount of time and effort in training and in restructuring the flow of work through the Court.

The Court Clerk's Office was also remodeled and expanded to accommodate its new high-density filing system and office space for several new additions to the Clerk's staff. The Clerk's Office is anticipating, in the coming fiscal year, installation of the Appellate Case Management System, the design phase of which

has now been completed. The system will help to reduce delays in processing appeals.

Another factor in reducing delays was the use of senior judge divisions. These divisions sat seven times during fiscal year 1988 and disposed of over sixty cases by written opinion. The divisions were composed of retired appellate and trial judges appointed by the Chief Justice pursuant to Section 5(3), Article VI of the Colorado Constitution.

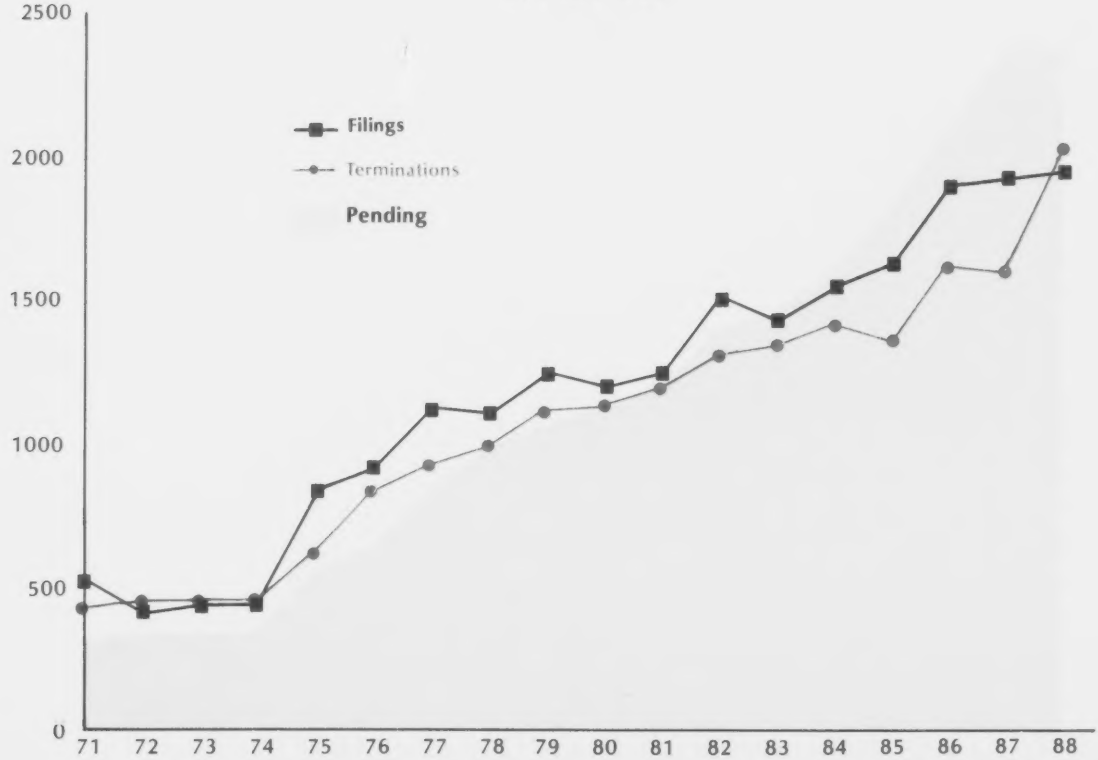
In February 1988, Chief Judge David W. Enoch announced his retirement from the Court. The Chief Justice then appointed Judge Aurel M. Kelly to serve as Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, effective March 1, 1988.

The Court of Appeals regularly travels to other parts of the state to hear oral arguments. These sessions improve the public's understanding of the roles and responsibilities of the judiciary, and comply with the instruction of the General Assembly in Section 13-4-107, 6A C.R.S. (1987) to sit in county seats other than Denver. During fiscal year 1988, divisions of the Court traveled to Grand Junction, Montrose, Eagle, Boulder, and Colorado Springs. These trips are popular with both the judges and local communities, and will be continued in the coming year.

Table 5. Caseload of the Court of Appeals

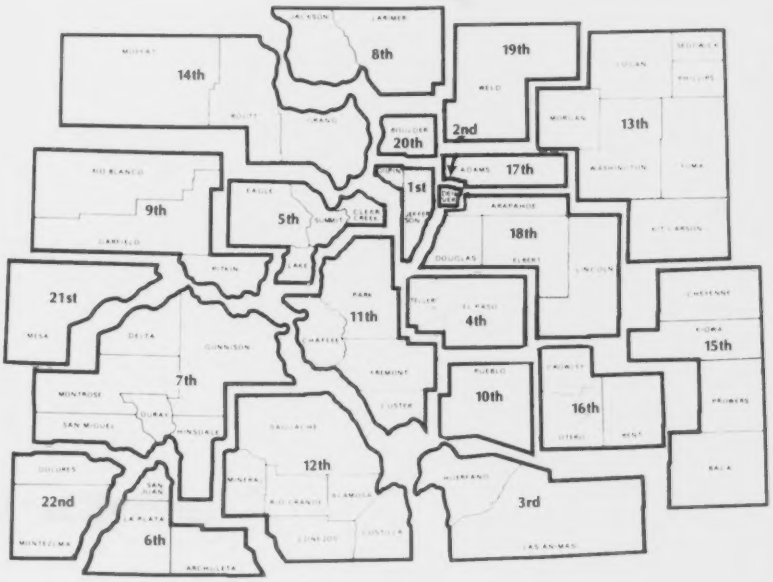
Fiscal Year	Cases Pending July 1	New Cases	Total Caseload	Terminations	Cases Pending June 30
1970-71	208	616	824	448	376
1971-72	376	426	802	447	355
1972-73	355	468	823	467	356
1973-74	356	444	800	441	359
1974-75	359	858	1,217	625	592
1975-76	592	915	1,507	833	674
1976-77	674	1,128	1,802	918	884
1977-78	884	1,119	2,003	1,000	1,003
1978-79	1,003	1,214	2,217	1,119	1,098
1979-80	1,098	1,207	2,305	1,164	1,141
1980-81	1,139	1,285	2,424	1,213	1,211
1981-82	1,211	1,512	2,723	1,320	1,403
1982-83	1,403	1,453	2,856	1,381	1,475
1983-84	1,475	1,580	3,055	1,411	1,644
1984-85	1,644	1,631	3,275	1,396	1,879
1985-86	1,879	1,917	3,796	1,630	2,166
1986-87	2,166	1,930	4,096	1,602	2,494
1987-88	2,494	1,946	4,440	2,028	2,412

Exhibit 2.
Court of Appeals
Filings, Terminations and Pending Cases
on June 30 for Fiscal Years
1971 thru 1988



DISTRICT COURTS

Judicial Districts of Colorado



DISTRICT COURTS

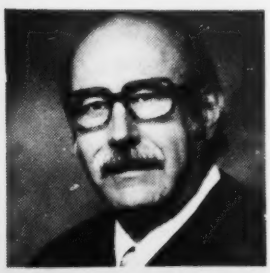
INTRODUCTION

The trial court of general jurisdiction is the district court with jurisdiction over domestic relations, civil, probate, juvenile, mental health and criminal cases. The City and County of Denver has a separate Probate Court which hears mental health and probate cases and a separate Juvenile Court which hears all juvenile matters. District courts also have appellate jurisdiction over final judgments of county courts. From municipal courts of record, appeals are heard in district court in the same manner as county court appeals.

District court judges must be qualified electors of the judicial district in which they serve and must have been licensed to practice law in Colorado for five years prior to their appointment. District judges serve six-year terms and serve in any or all counties within the district as assigned by the chief judge of the district. The 22 judicial districts in Colorado are served by 110 district judges.

1st District
Counties: Gilpin, Jefferson
No. of District Judges: 8
No. of County Judges: 6
1988 Est. Population: 433,092

Gaspar F. Perricone,
Chief Judge

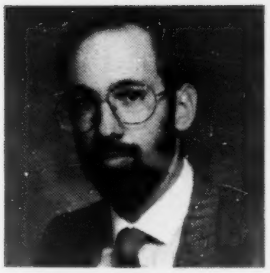


2nd District
Counties: Denver
No. of District Judges:
Denver District Court: 20
Denver Juvenile Court: 3
Denver Probate Court: 1
1988 Est. Population 514,476

Clifton A. Flowers,
Chief Judge

Orrelle R. Weeks,
Presiding Judge,
Denver Juvenile Court

Field C. Benton,
Denver Probate Court



3rd District
Counties: Huerfano, Las Animas
No. of District Judges: 2
No. of County Judges: 2
1988 Est. Population: 21,406

Claude W. Appel,
Chief Judge

4th District
Counties: El Paso, Teller
No. of District Judges: 10
No. of County Judges: 7
1988 Est. Population: 416,443

Donald E. Campbell,
Chief Judge

5th District
Counties: Clear Creek, Eagle, Lake, Summit
No. of District Judges: 3
No. of County Judges: 5
1988 Est. Population: 48,079

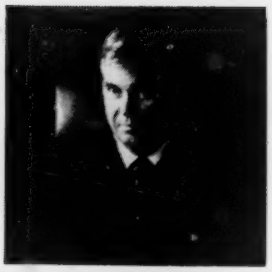
William L. Jones,
Chief Judge

6th District
Counties: Archuleta, La Plata, San Juan
No. of District Judges: 2
No. of County Judges: 3
1988 Est. Population: 37,017

Al H. Haas,
Chief Judge

7th District
Counties: Delta, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Montrose, Ouray, San Miguel
No. of District Judges: 3
No. of County Judges: 8
1988 Est. Population: 67,260

Jerry D. Lincoln,
Chief Judge



8th District
Counties: Jackson, Larimer
No. of District Judges: 4
No. of County Judges: 4
1988 Est. Population: 184,804

John-David Sullivan,
Chief Judge

9th District
Counties: Garfield, Pitkin, Rio Blanco
No. of District Judges: 3
No. of County Judges: 5
1988 Est. Population: 45,717

Gavin D. Litwiller,
Chief Judge

10th District
Counties: Pueblo
No. of District Judges: 6
No. of County Judges: 3
1988 Est. Population: 130,439

Richard D. Robb,
Chief Judge

11th District
Counties: Chaffee, Custer, Fremont Park
No. of District Judges: 3
No. of County Judges: 4
1988 Est. Population: 51,504

Paul L. Keohane,
Chief Judge

12th District
Counties: Alamosa, Conejos, Costilla, Mineral, Rio Grande, Saguache
No. of District Judges: 2
No. of County Judges: 6
1988 Est. Population: 41,148

Robert W. Ogburn,
Chief Judge

13th District
Counties: Kit Carson, Logan, Morgan, Phillips, Sedgewick, Washington, Yuma
No. of District Judges: 4
No. of County Judges: 7
1988 Est. Population: 70,666

James R. Leh,
Chief Judge

14th District
Counties: Grand, Moffat, Routt
No. of District Judges: 2
No. of County Judges: 4
1988 Est. Population: 35,920

Richard P. Doucette,
Chief Judge

15th District
Counties: Baca, Cheyenne, Kiowa, Prowers
No. of District Judges: 2
No. of County Judges: 4
1988 Est. Population: 22,218

Norman Arends,
Chief Judge

16th District
Counties: Bent, Crowley, Otero
No. of District Judges: 2
No. of County Judges: 3
1988 Est. Population: 30,217

Durant D. Davidson,
Chief Judge

17th District
Counties: Adams
No. of District Judges: 7
No. of County Judges: 5
1988 Est. Population: 280,692

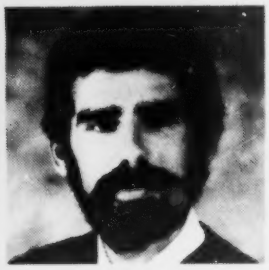
Philip F. Roan,
Chief Judge

18th District
Counties: Arapahoe, Douglas, Elbert, Lincoln
No. of District Judges: 10
No. of County Judgs: 9
1988 Est. Population: 456,251

Joyce S. Steinhardt, Chief Judge

19th District
Counties: Weld
No. of District Judges: 4
No. of County Judges: 3
1988 Est. Population: 142,690

Robert A. Behrman, Chief Judge



20th District
Counties: Boulder
No. of District Judges: 5
No. of County Judges: 4
1988 Est. Population: 220,392

Joseph J. Bellipanni, Chief Judge

THE DISTRICT COURT JUDGES

First Judicial District
Gaspar F. Perricone, Chief Judge
Kenneth E. Barnhill, Jr.
Christopher J. Munch
Henry E. Nieto
Ruthanne N. Polidori
Michael C. Villano
Winston W. Wolvington
James D. Zimmerman

Second Judicial District
Clifton A. Flowers, Chief Judge
Harold J. Bayless
John Brooks, Jr.
Edward E. Carelli
John W. Coughlin
Robert P. Fullerton
Lynne M. Hufnagel
Robert S. Hyatt[1]
Leslie M. Lawson
Paul A. Markson, Jr.
Warren O. Martin
John N. McMullen
William G. Meyer
Larry J. Naves
Connie L. Peterson
J. Stephen Phillips
Nancy E. Rice[2]
Sandra I. Rothenberg
Daniel B. Sparr
Richard T. Spriggs[3]

Denver Juvenile Court
Orrelle R. Weeks, Presiding Judge
Morris E. Cole
Dana U. Wakefield

Denver Probate Court
Field C. Benton

Third Judicial District
Claude W. Appel, Chief Judge[4]
Jesse C. Manzanares[5]

Fourth Judicial District
Donald E. Campbell, Chief Judge
Douglas E. Anderson[6]
Bernard R. Baker
James M. Franklin
John F. Gallagher
Richard V. Hall
David D. Parrish
Steven T. Pelican
Matt M. Railey
D. Richard Toth[7]

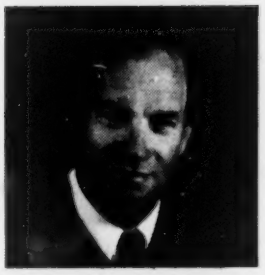
Fifth Judicial District
William L. Jones, Chief Judge
Richard H. Hart
William T. Ruckriegle

Sixth Judicial District
Al H. Haas, Chief Judge
James D. Childress

Seventh Judicial District
Jerry D. Lincoln, Chief Judge
Robert A. Brown
Thomas A. Goldsmith

Eighth Judicial District
John-David Sullivan, Chief Judge
William E. Dressel
James H. Hiatt
Arnaud Newton

Ninth Judicial District
Gavin D. Litwiller, Chief Judge
Judson E. DeVilbiss
Thomas W. Ossola



21st District
Counties: Mesa
No. of District Judges: 3
No. of County Judges: 2
1988 Est. Population: 87,938

Charles A. Buss, Chief Judge

22nd District
Counties: Dolores, Montezuma
No. of District Judges: 1
No. of County Judges: 2
1988 Est. Population: 18,266

Grace Storey Merlo, Chief Judge

NOTE: Colorado 1988 estimated population is 3,356,635. The 1988 Estimates for Population were acquired from the Colorado Department of Local Affairs Forecast Model.

Tenth Judicial District
Richard D. Robb, Chief Judge[8]
Philip J. Cabibi
Charles D. Maes[9]
Patti F. O'Rourke
Jack F. Seavy
John R. Tracey

Eleventh Judicial District
Paul J. Keohane, Chief Judge
John E. Anderson, III
O. Edward Schlatter

Twelfth Judicial District
Robert W. Ogburn, Chief Judge
O. John Kuenhold

Thirteenth Judicial District
James R. Leh, Chief Judge
Peter I. Alpert
Steven E. Shinn
Joseph J. Weatherby

Fourteenth Judicial District
Richard P. Doucette, Chief Judge[10]
Rebecca L. Kourlis[11]

Fifteenth Judicial District
Norman L. Arends, Chief Judge
Garth L. Nieschburg

Sixteenth Judicial District
Durant D. Davidson, Chief Judge
M. Jon Kolomitz

Seventeenth Judicial District
Philip F. Roan, Chief Judge
Harlan R. Bockman
Richard M. Borchers
Thomas R. Ensor
Donald W. Marshall, Jr.
Michael A. Obermeyer
John E. Popovich, Jr.

Eighteenth Judicial District
Joyce S. Steinhardt, Chief Judge[12]
Thomas J. Curry
Deanna E. Hickman[13]
George B. Lee, Jr.
John P. Leopold[14]
Thomas Levi
Jack F. Smith[15]
Kenneth K. Stuart
Richard D. Turelli
Michael J. Watanabe[16]

Nineteenth Judicial District
Robert A. Behrman, Chief Judge
John J. Althoff
Jonathan W. Hays
William L. West[17]

Twentieth Judicial District
Joseph J. Bellipanni, Chief Judge[18]
Roxanne Bailin[19]
Richard C. McLean
Murray Richtel
Morris W. Sandstead, Jr.

Twenty-first Judicial District
Charles A. Buss, Chief Judge
David Bottger
Jose D. L. Marquez

Twenty-second Judicial District
Grace S. Merlo, Chief Judge

[1] *Replaced Raymond D. Jones 1/1/88.*
[2] *Replaced Leonard P. Plank 1/1/88.*
[3] *Replaced Harold D. Reed 7/1/88.*
[4] *Appointed Chief Judge 9/14/87.*
[5] *Replaced Harry R. Sayre 10/1/87.*
[6] *Replaced Joe A. Cannon 10/1/87.*
[7] *Replaced William E. Rhodes 7/1/87.*
[8] *Appointed Chief Judge 12/30/87.*
[9] *Replaced Thomas F. Phelps 4/1/88.*
[10] *Appointed Chief Judge 12/30/87.*
[11] *Replaced Claus J. Hume 1/1/88.*
[12] *Appointed Chief Judge 8/31/87.*
[13] *Replaced Robert F. Kelley 10/15/87.*
[14] *Replaced Richard L. Kaylor 8/20/87.*
[15] *Replaced John P. Gately 10/15/87.*
[16] *Replaces Charles Friedman 10/15/87.*
[17] *Replaced Hugh H. Arnold 8/31/87.*
[18] *Appointed Chief Judge 8/31/87.*
[19] *Replaced Michael R. Enwall 9/1/87.*

SUMMARY OF CASELOAD ACTIVITY

Fiscal year 1988 reflected an increase of 4.1 percent in the district courts, led by an increase of 7.8 percent in criminal filings, 7 percent in civil cases, and 5.4 and 4 percent in mental health and probate cases, respectively. Domestic relations cases rose .9 percent during the year after an 8.3 percent decrease in fiscal year 1987. Juvenile cases were the only district court filing category to decrease in fiscal year 1988 at 2.8 percent. Terminations continued to increase by 7.6 percent. A total of 142,123 cases were filed in the district courts while 142,310 were terminated during the year.

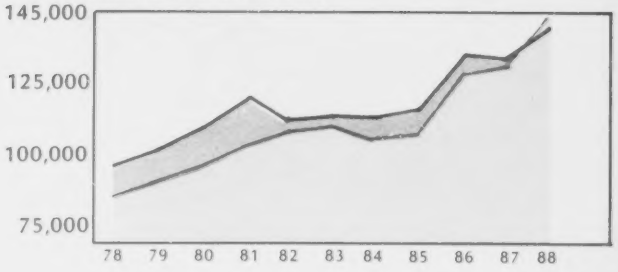
The following district court statistical tables reflect filings and terminations for the fiscal year. They do not, however, include any post-judgment activity. Post-judgment activity occurs after a case has been terminated and requires a great deal of time on the part of the judges and clerks.

Table 8. District Court Filings and Terminations Compared to Previous Year

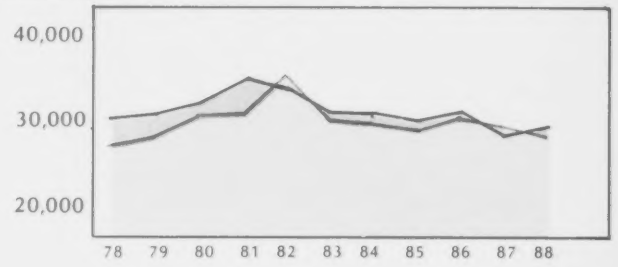
	Filings		
	FY 86-87	FY 87-88	Percent Change
Domestic Relations	28,851	29,101	0.9%
Civil	58,244	62,313	7.0%
Probate	8,515	8,857	4.0%
Juvenile	20,630	20,043	-2.8%
Mental Health	3,206	3,378	5.4%
Criminal	17,104	18,431	7.8%
Total	136,550	142,123	4.1%

	Terminations		
	FY 86-87	FY 87-88	Percent Change
Domestic Relations	29,061	28,911	-0.5%
Civil	56,468	65,135	15.3%
Probate	8,294	9,288	12.0%
Juvenile	17,829	17,179	-3.6%
Mental Health	3,162	3,776	19.4%
Criminal	17,478	18,021	3.1%
Total	132,292	142,310	7.6%

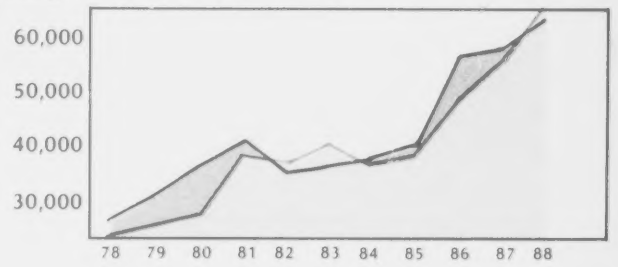
Total Filings and Terminations for Ten Years in District Courts



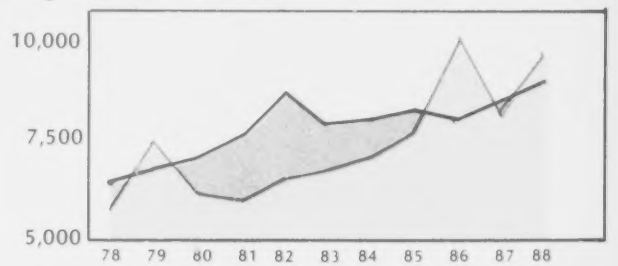
Domestic Relations Filings and Terminations



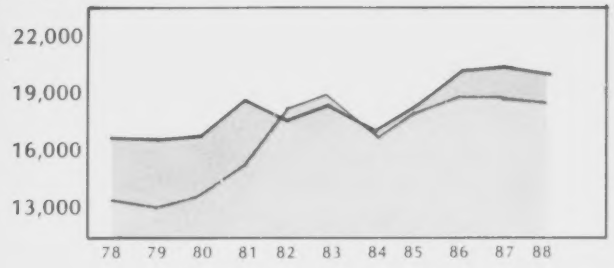
Civil Filings and Terminations



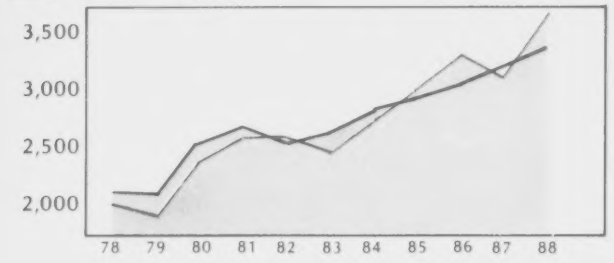
Probate Filings and



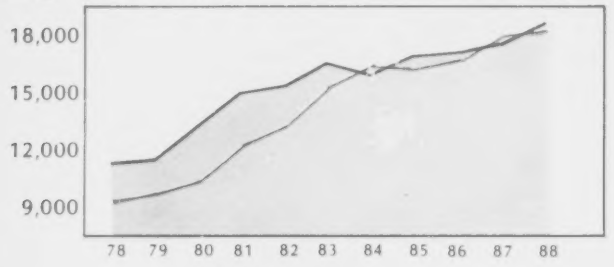
Juvenile
Filings and Terminations



Mental Health
Filings and Terminations



Criminal
Filings and Terminations



CIVIL, CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE TRIALS

Civil trials represent 55.4 percent of all trials, while 28.2 percent of trials are criminal, and 16.4 percent juvenile. Of the total number of cases filed in Colorado, approximately 3 percent go to trial.

THE LENGTH OF CIVIL AND CRIMINAL TRIALS

In 1988, the National Center for State Courts (NCSC) published its findings concerning length of trials which were based on data from more than 1,500 jury and non-jury trials in three trial courts of general jurisdiction in each of three states, New Jersey, Colorado, and California.

NCSC selected general jurisdiction courts that would provide variation in trial utilization, trial length, overall case processing times, and trial procedure and practices. The Center's examination of combined length of trials in nine courts confirmed the following:

1. Jury trials last longer than court trials;
2. Civil trials last longer than criminal trials;
3. Motor vehicle tort cases produce the shortest civil jury trials and product liability cases the longest; and
4. Theft cases produce the shortest criminal jury trials with homicide cases the longest.

In general, Colorado courts reported time measurements that were between the longest trial times and the shortest trials. Listed below are the criminal and civil jury times for the Colorado jurisdictions included in the study.

TRIAL LENGTHS FOR COLORADO COURTS*
(Median Time in Hours and Minutes)

Court	Total**	Voir Dire	Pros. Case	Def. Case	Jury Delib.
Criminal					
Golden	8:10	2:15	4:05	1:05	2:21
Colorado Springs	10:54	3:24	3:40	1:26	2:28
Denver	10:50	3:10	4:54	1:10	2:58
Civil					
Golden	14:11	1:50	6:34	2:36	2:00
Colorado Springs	14:08	2:32	5:23	1:39	2:38
Denver	17:36	2:10	9:24	2:39	3:05

*Taken from *On Trial: The Length of Civil and Criminal Trials*, 1988. National Center for State Courts, Williamsburg, VA: p.14 & 19.

**Total trial time and trial segments represent median times, therefore, segment times do not add to total time.

The report stated that trial segments tend to proportionally follow a court's overall trial time and that the presentation of the prosecutor's case was the most time consuming stage of a trial. Beyond this, NCSC found that both civil and criminal trials vary dramatically in length from state to state and can vary between courts within the same state whether cases are tried to a jury or a judge. The study showed, however, that the variation between the three courts studied in Colorado was not great. The variation between medians in civil jury trial time is only 2.5 hours while criminal jury trial time medians vary less than 2.5 hours.

The findings also confirmed that civil non-jury trial times are noticeably faster than jury trial times in all courts. Of the 224 non-jury trials reported by all nine courts in the study, 57 percent involved contract cases with more than half of them occurring in Denver. Trial time medians for all courts in the study range from 2:30 to 6:20; Golden shows 4:40, Colorado Springs 4:51, and Denver 5:08 for these trials.

A significant number of criminal non-jury trials were reported in three courts: Colorado Springs, Monterey and Oakland. On the other hand, Denver, Golden, Marin County and three New Jersey courts reported virtually no non-jury criminal trial activity. Non-jury trials reported took between one hour and 8.5 hours to complete. Cases reported to be good candidates for non-jury trials were those deemed especially heinous or offensive (i.e., child sexual abuse or torture), and cases involving complex, alternative or conflicting theories of law.

Trial time information could lead to court-wide expectations for similar case types which in turn could be used to establish case weights. This information could also directly affect a court's ability to maintain jury trial dates, recognized as a cornerstone of any delay reduction program.

Table 9. District Court Filings, Terminations and Percent Change from FY 1987

District	Filings FY 86-87	Filings FY 87-88	Percent Change	Terminations FY 86-87	Terminations FY 87-88	Percent Change
1	12,267	13,500	10.1%	12,239	13,524	10.5%
2	30,811	34,014	10.4%	27,892	37,141	33.2%
Superior	92	*	*	1,641	*	*
Juvenile	3,226	2,842	-11.9%	2,230	1,399	-37.3%
Probate	2,941	2,968	0.9%	2,957	3,334	12.7%
3	831	677	-18.5%	722	621	-14.0%
4	18,005	20,228	12.3%	17,772	18,695	5.2%
5	2,438	2,642	8.4%	2,615	2,992	14.4%
6	1,551	1,581	1.9%	1,551	1,629	5.0%
7	2,195	2,055	-6.4%	2,416	2,188	-9.4%
8	5,360	5,525	3.1%	5,313	5,193	-2.3%
9	1,951	1,773	-9.1%	2,049	2,534	23.7%
10	4,615	4,682	1.5%	4,780	4,539	-5.0%
11	2,439	2,321	-4.8%	2,083	2,226	6.9%
12	1,344	1,266	-5.8%	1,350	1,212	-10.2%
13	1,943	2,038	4.9%	2,024	2,393	18.2%
14	1,757	1,804	2.7%	2,132	1,922	-9.8%
15	850	911	7.2%	834	939	12.6%
16	1,133	1,069	-5.6%	1,082	1,011	-6.6%
17	9,449	9,705	2.7%	8,575	9,875	15.2%
18	14,578	14,566	-0.1%	13,239	12,875	-2.7%
19	4,297	4,285	-0.3%	4,078	4,324	6.0%
20	7,512	7,513	0.0%	8,191	7,418	-9.4%
21	4,056	3,543	-12.6%	3,640	3,711	2.0%
22	909	615	-32.3%	887	615	-30.7%
State Total	136,550	142,123	4.1%	132,292	142,310	7.6%

* Denver Superior Court abolished 11/14/86

Table 10. District Court Caseload – FY 82-83 to FY 87-88

	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87	87-88
DOMESTIC RELATIONS						
Cases Pending July 1	22,176	22,903	23,596	26,005	26,362	26,152
New Cases Filed	33,728	32,841	31,109	31,472	28,851	29,101
Total Caseload	55,904	55,744	54,705	57,477	55,213	55,253
Cases Terminated	33,433	30,632	28,700	31,115	29,061	28,911
Cases Pending June 30	22,471	25,112	26,005	26,362	26,152	26,342
CIVIL						
Cases Pending July 1	33,400	31,618	30,991	34,656	42,041	43,817
New Cases Filed	36,355	38,336	42,739	57,151	58,244	62,313
Total Caseload	69,755	69,954	73,730	91,807	100,285	106,130
Cases Terminated	38,527	36,864	39,074	49,766	56,468	65,135
Cases Pending June 30	31,228	33,090	34,656	42,041	43,817	40,995
PROBATE						
Cases Pending July 1	21,655	23,028	23,240	23,583	21,301	21,522
New Cases Filed	7,940	7,980	8,101	7,998	8,515	8,857
Total Caseload	29,595	31,008	31,341	31,581	29,816	30,379
Cases Terminated	6,504	7,109	7,758	10,280	8,294	9,288
Cases Pending June 30	23,091	23,899	23,583	21,301	21,522	21,091
JUVENILE						
Cases Pending July 1	22,707	22,852	23,166	23,795	26,145	28,946
New Cases Filed	18,055	16,866	18,121	20,317	20,630	20,043
Total Caseload	40,762	39,718	41,287	44,112	46,775	48,989
Cases Terminated	18,150	16,745	17,492	17,967	17,829	17,179
Cases Pending June 30	22,612	22,973	23,795	26,145	28,946	31,810
MENTAL HEALTH						
Cases Pending July 1	1,186	1,359	1,467	1,409	1,205	1,249
New Cases Filed	2,581	2,784	2,926	3,113	3,206	3,378
Total Caseload	3,767	4,143	4,393	4,522	4,411	4,627
Cases Terminated	2,410	2,701	2,984	3,317	3,162	3,776
Cases Pending June 30	1,357	1,442	1,409	1,205	1,249	851
CRIMINAL						
Cases Pending July 1	15,664	17,315	17,254	18,146	18,695	18,321
New Cases Filed	16,769	15,785	16,851	16,963	17,104	18,431
Total Caseload	32,433	33,100	34,105	35,109	35,799	36,752
Cases Terminated	15,351	16,241	15,959	16,414	17,478	18,021
Cases Pending June 30	17,082	16,859	18,146	18,695	18,321	18,731
TOTAL						
Cases Pending July 1	116,788	119,075	119,714	127,594	135,749	140,007
New Cases Filed	115,428	114,592	119,847	137,014	136,550	142,123
Total Caseload	232,216	233,667	239,561	264,608	272,299	282,130
Cases Terminated	114,375	110,292	111,967	128,859	132,292	142,310
Cases Pending June 30	117,841	123,375	127,594	135,749	140,007	139,820

Table 11. District Court Filings and Terminations for FY 1987-88*

District	County	Domestic Relations Filing	Domestic Relations Term.	Civil Filing	Civil Term.	Probate Filing	Probate Term.
1	Gilpin	21	17	36	22	3	5
1	Jefferson	3,634	3,796	5,100	5,570	972	889
	Total	3,655	3,813	5,136	5,592	975	894
2	Denver	4,482	5,153	26,570	28,902		
2	Denver Juvenile						
2	Denver Probate					1,990	2,301
	Total	4,482	5,153	26,570	28,902	1,990	2,301
3	Huerfano	34	20	56	30	30	11
3	Las Animas	112	118	121	131	42	34
	Total	146	138	177	161	72	45
4	El Paso	4,090	3,703	7,764	6,406	843	1,256
4	Teller	56	51	222	231	29	38
	Total	4,146	3,754	7,986	6,637	872	1,294
5	Clear Creek	68	57	93	81	16	11
5	Eagle	158	221	923	1,006	43	11
5	Lake	52	61	51	106	21	35
5	Summit	123	115	456	606	15	8
	Total	401	454	1,523	1,799	95	65
6	Archuleta	68	60	244	214	29	74
6	La Plata	251	229	492	514	105	165
6	San Juan	5	8	13	12	3	4
	Total	324	297	749	740	137	243
7	Delta	235	219	213	230	75	115
7	Gunnison	58	63	172	213	32	51
7	Hinsdale	0	3	14	19	3	4
7	Montrose	265	251	182	211	78	101
7	Ouray	9	15	26	35	13	21
7	San Miguel	15	19	101	59	5	3
	Total	582	570	708	767	206	295
8	Jackson	10	4	12	14	5	5
8	Larimer	1,407	1,234	1,691	1,627	402	429
	Total	1,417	1,238	1,703	1,641	407	434
9	Garfield	248	296	283	347	73	113
9	Pitkin	103	143	387	683	38	21
9	Rio Blanco	49	48	78	129	21	41
	Total	400	487	748	1,159	132	175
10	Pueblo	985	797	1,274	1,178	405	461
11	Chaffee	150	166	148	180	53	64
11	Custer	8	8	69	53	7	11
11	Fremont	341	356	333	313	116	86
11	Park	43	34	135	101	27	14
	Total	542	564	685	647	203	175

Table 11. District Court Filings and Terminations for FY 1987-88* (cont.)

County	Juvenile		Mental Health		Criminal		Totals	
	Filing	Term.	Filing	Term.	Filing	Term.	Filing	Term.
Gilpin	17	15	0	0	18	16	95	75
Jefferson	1,916	1,440	190	180	1,593	1,574	13,405	13,449
Total	1,933	1,455	190	180	1,611	1,590	13,500	13,524
Denver					2,962	3,086	34,014	37,141
Denver Juv.	2,842	1,399					2,842	1,399
Denver Prob.			978	1,033			2,968	3,334
Total	2,842	1,399	978	1,033	2,962	3,086	39,824	41,874
Huerfano	45	28	3	3	30	16	198	108
Las Animas	111	145	21	23	72	62	479	513
Total	156	173	24	26	102	78	677	621
El Paso	3,043	2,671	498	800	3,530	3,317	19,768	18,153
Teller	75	102	7	9	71	111	460	542
Total	3,118	2,773	505	809	3,601	3,428	20,228	18,695
Clear Creek	65	49	3	3	44	33	289	234
Eagle	79	125	24	17	142	171	1,369	1,551
Lake	57	39	9	10	27	52	217	303
Summit	59	35	23	34	91	106	767	904
Total	260	248	59	64	304	362	2,642	2,992
Archuleta	32	31	0	1	18	35	391	415
La Plata	112	95	29	27	171	147	1,160	1,177
San Juan	6	5	0	0	3	8	30	37
Total	150	131	29	28	192	190	1,581	1,629
Delta	76	83	14	19	58	67	671	733
Gunnison	47	50	8	10	82	81	399	468
Hinsdale	1	2	0	0	2	0	20	28
Montrose	94	97	42	37	75	55	736	752
Ouray	2	2	0	0	5	6	55	79
San Miguel	8	5	4	3	41	39	174	128
Total	228	239	68	69	263	248	2,055	2,188
Jackson	3	3	2	2	4	2	36	30
Larimer	777	713	72	55	1,140	1,105	5,489	5,163
Total	780	716	74	57	1,144	1,107	5,525	5,193
Garfield	117	122	12	17	175	210	908	1,105
Pitkin	21	34	2	0	103	217	654	1,098
Rio Blanco	31	40	0	0	32	73	211	331
Total	169	196	14	17	310	500	1,773	2,534
Pueblo	1,180	1,237	445	440	393	426	4,682	4,539
Chaffee	155	183	11	11	64	81	581	685
Custer	5	7	2	2	14	14	105	95
Fremont	264	207	49	47	234	229	1,337	1,238
Park	56	36	4	1	33	22	298	208
Total	480	433	66	61	345	346	2,321	2,226

* additional case information is included in the Statistical Appendix

Table 11. District Court Filings and Terminations for FY 1987-88* (cont.)

District	County	Domestic Relations Filing	Domestic Relations Term.	Civil Filing	Civil Term.	Probate Filing	Probate Term.
12	Alamosa	155	158	137	128	36	22
12	Conejos	17	23	42	46	25	18
12	Costilla	22	13	24	33	21	24
12	Mineral	4	4	12	5	2	5
12	Rio Grande	87	92	83	88	39	36
12	Saguache	29	27	50	55	23	17
	Total	314	317	348	355	146	122
13	Kit Carson	29	33	74	83	38	21
13	Logan	152	199	140	205	85	86
13	Morgan	206	211	176	228	83	71
13	Phillips	16	25	20	32	26	49
13	Sedgwick	19	16	15	28	17	21
13	Washington	50	51	39	79	38	39
13	Yuma	55	58	84	121	48	114
	Total	527	593	548	776	335	401
14	Grand	70	73	337	317	22	41
14	Moffat	103	102	178	189	56	58
14	Routt	151	144	371	447	57	60
	Total	324	319	886	953	135	159
15	Baca	43	36	71	69	46	42
15	Cheyenne	20	17	32	33	27	19
15	Kiowa	10	11	18	19	28	23
15	Prowers	110	126	167	180	74	72
	Total	183	190	288	301	175	156
16	Bent	23	20	21	26	31	31
16	Crowley	22	4	30	12	11	4
16	Otero	195	165	177	166	74	64
	Total	240	189	228	204	116	99
17	Adams	2,404	2,347	2,656	2,959	428	375
18	Arapahoe	3,226	2,828	4,434	4,281	676	394
18	Douglas	349	424	666	634	75	40
18	Elbert	56	56	152	66	22	4
18	Lincoln	37	33	57	67	22	24
	Total	3,668	3,341	5,309	5,048	795	462
19	Weld	914	946	1,096	1,297	341	338
20	Boulder	2,365	2,212	2,316	2,325	483	568
21	Mesa	936	1,054	1,127	1,407	345	175
22	Dolores	9	9	16	26	10	11
22	Montezuma	137	129	236	261	54	40
	Total	146	138	252	287	64	51
	State Total	29,101	28,911	62,313	65,135	8,857	9,288

Table 11. District Court Filings and Terminations for FY 1987-88* (cont.)

County	Juvenile		Mental Health		Criminal		Totals	
	Filing	Term.	Filing	Term.	Filing	Term.	Filing	Term.
Alamosa	114	105	26	17	61	47	529	477
Conejos	48	34	4	3	17	15	153	139
Costilla	9	10	6	5	10	7	92	92
Mineral	0	0	0	0	1	1	19	15
Rio Grande	71	75	13	15	25	26	318	332
Saguache	35	42	3	3	15	13	155	157
Total	277	266	52	43	129	109	1,266	1,212
Kit Carson	27	32	4	2	14	10	186	181
Logan	84	81	27	24	46	55	534	650
Morgan	115	109	30	18	140	136	750	773
Phillips	16	11	1	2	5	0	84	119
Sedgwick	11	18	5	3	0	1	67	87
Washington	29	53	1	2	15	15	172	239
Yuma	29	29	13	8	16	14	245	344
Total	311	333	81	59	236	231	2,038	2,393
Grand	46	76	4	4	97	106	576	617
Moffat	100	101	5	3	71	68	513	521
Routt	57	49	13	14	66	70	715	784
Total	203	226	22	21	234	244	1,804	1,922
Baca	22	18	6	5	20	30	208	200
Cheyenne	11	10	3	3	14	8	107	90
Kiowa	2	5	3	3	5	7	66	68
Prowers	82	99	10	10	87	94	530	581
Total	117	132	22	21	126	139	911	939
Bent	26	37	48	47	17	21	166	182
Crowley	10	3	1	0	19	9	93	32
Otero	194	210	37	39	133	153	810	797
Total	230	250	86	86	169	183	1,069	1,011
Adams	2,456	2,592	148	141	1,613	1,461	9,705	9,875
Arapahoe	2,190	1,572	191	188	1,734	1,635	12,451	10,898
Douglas	290	295	12	15	268	234	1,660	1,642
Elbert	35	14	5	2	28	12	298	154
Lincoln	27	37	4	4	10	16	157	181
Total	2,542	1,918	212	209	2,040	1,897	14,566	12,875
Weld	698	652	65	59	1,171	1,032	4,285	4,324
Boulder	1,273	1,226	152	272	924	815	7,513	7,418
Mesa	584	524	68	46	483	505	3,543	3,711
Dolores	4	6	0	0	4	11	43	63
Montezuma	52	54	18	35	75	33	572	552
Total	56	60	18	35	79	44	615	615
State Total	20,043	17,179	3,378	3,776	18,431	18,021	142,123	142,310

* additional case information is included in the Statistical Appendix

Table 12. Court and Jury Trials in District Courts

District	County	Civil		Criminal		Juvenile		Total	
		Jury	Court	Jury	Court	Jury	Court	Jury	Court
1	Gilpin	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
1	Jefferson	71	181	79	9	14	31	164	221
	Total	72	181	80	9	14	31	166	221
2	Denver	219	263	177	8			396	271
2	Denver Juvenile					57	73	57	73
	Total	219	263	177	8	57	73	453	344
3	Huerfano	2	2	2	0	0	0	4	2
3	Las Animas	0	2	9	1	1	2	10	5
	Total	2	4	11	1	1	2	14	7
4	El Paso	57	82	90	23	6	14	153	119
4	Teller	3	7	3	1	0	0	6	8
	Total	60	89	93	24	6	14	159	127
5	Clear Creek	0	0	5	0	0	2	5	2
5	Eagle	5	13	2	2	0	2	7	17
5	Lake	1	0	2	0	0	0	3	0
5	Summit	6	8	8	5	0	1	14	14
	Total	12	21	17	7	0	5	29	33
6	Archuleta	1	2	1	0	0	0	2	2
6	La Plata	11	12	5	1	0	0	16	13
6	San Juan	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
	Total	12	14	7	1	0	0	19	15
7	Delta	1	11	7	0	1	0	9	11
7	Gunnison	4	0	3	1	3	0	10	1
7	Hinsdale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Montrose	1	4	3	1	0	0	4	5
7	Ouray	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	3
7	San Miguel	1	1	3	1	0	0	4	2
	Total	7	18	16	4	4	0	27	22
8	Jackson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Larimer	23	73	21	4	0	10	44	87
	Total	23	73	21	4	0	10	44	87
9	Garfield	0	23	5	0	1	2	6	25
9	Pitkin	7	19	8	0	0	0	15	19
9	Rio Blanco	4	4	3	0	0	0	7	4
	Total	11	46	16	0	1	2	28	48
10	Pueblo	13	8	17	0	5	41	35	49
11	Chaffee	2	6	3	1	0	2	5	9
11	Custer	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
11	Fremont	2	2	8	1	0	0	10	3
11	Park	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	5
	Total	5	15	11	2	0	2	16	19

Table 12. Court and Jury Trials in District Courts (cont.)

District	County	Civil		Criminal		Juvenile		Total	
		Jury	Court	Jury	Court	Jury	Court	Jury	Court
12	Alamosa	2	16	1	1	1	10	4	27
12	Conejos	0	4	1	0	0	0	1	4
12	Costilla	0	2	3	0	0	0	3	2
12	Mineral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Rio Grande	2	8	2	2	1	12	5	22
12	Saguache	0	2	2	0	0	6	2	8
	Total	4	32	9	3	2	28	15	63
13	Kit Carson	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
13	Logan	2	5	4	0	0	0	6	5
13	Morgan	1	6	9	1	4	0	14	7
13	Phillips	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	3
13	Sedgwick	0	2	0	0	1	9	1	11
13	Washington	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
13	Yuma	1	10	0	0	0	0	1	10
	Total	5	28	13	1	5	9	23	38
14	Grand	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	1
14	Moffat	0	3	1	6	2	14	3	23
14	Routt	1	4	4	0	0	1	5	5
	Total	2	8	6	6	2	15	10	29
15	Baca	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	3
15	Cheyenne	1	6	1	5	0	3	2	14
15	Kiowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Prowers	3	9	1	0	0	1	4	10
	Total	5	18	2	5	0	4	7	27
16	Bent	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
16	Crowley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Otero	1	6	2	0	2	12	5	18
	Total	1	7	3	0	2	12	6	19
17	Adams	31	68	86	7	18	3	135	78
18	Arapahoe	37	95	49	4	3	2	89	101
18	Douglas	8	9	9	1	1	0	18	10
18	Elbert	2	4	1	0	0	0	3	4
18	Lincoln	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Total	47	108	59	5	4	3	110	116
19	Weld	7	43	16	0	2	19	25	62
20	Boulder	23	18	18	5	3	56	44	79
21	Mesa	6	10	27	2	4	2	37	14
22	Dolores	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0
22	Montezuma	0	4	7	0	1	0	8	4
	Total	0	4	9	0	1	0	10	4
	State Total	567	1,076	714	94	131	331	1,412	1,501

Distribution of District Court Filings for Fiscal Years 1978 and 1988

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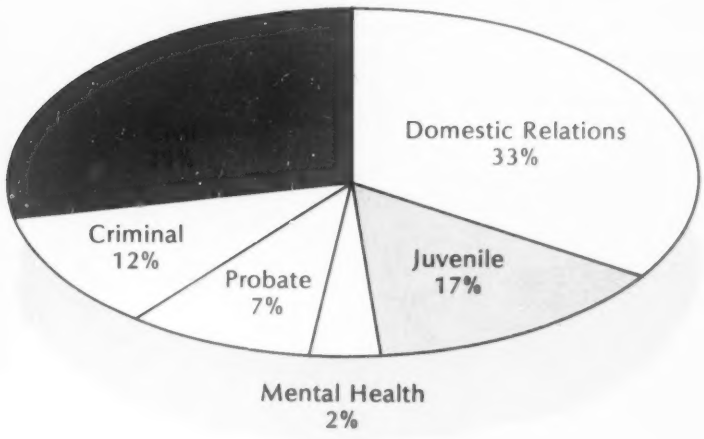

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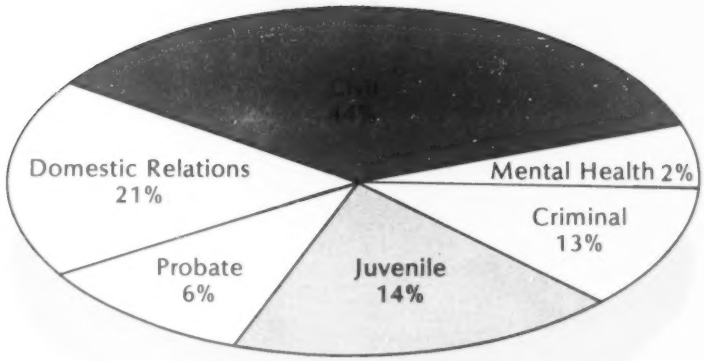
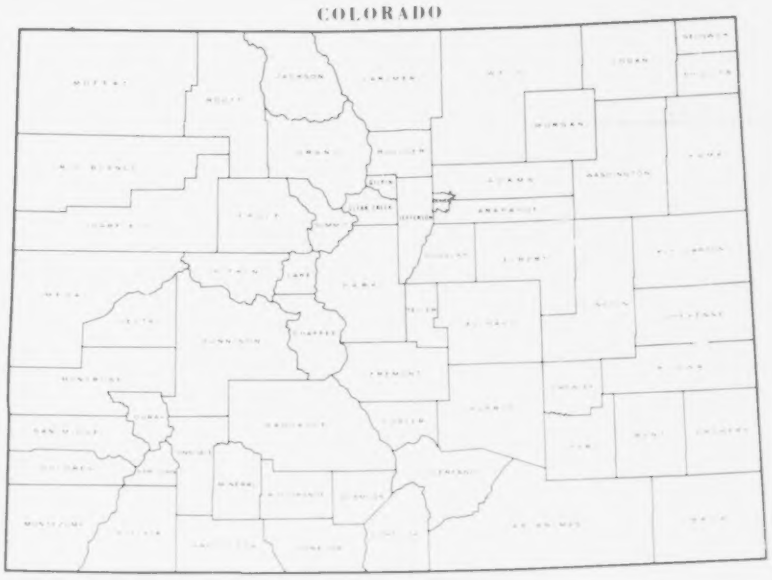


COUNTY COURTS



COUNTY COURTS

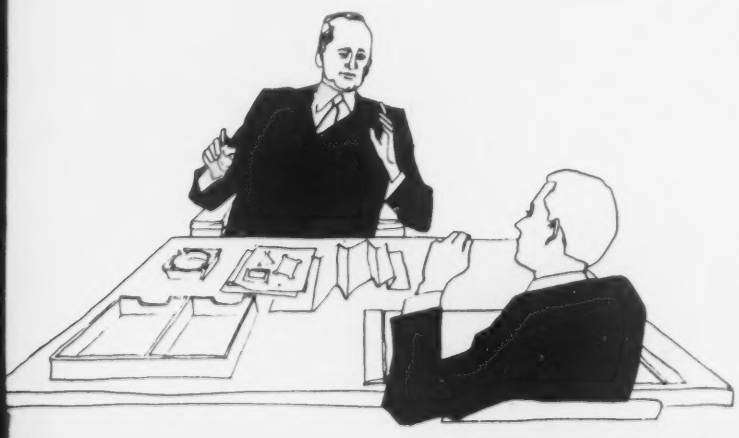
INTRODUCTION

Colorado county courts are courts of limited jurisdiction as provided by statute. They have concurrent original jurisdiction with district courts in civil actions in which the amount of the claim does not exceed $5,000, and over misdemeanors and the issuance of warrants, conduct of preliminary hearings, and setting bail. The court's jurisdiction also includes traffic, traffic infractions, and felony complaint cases.

Actions in which the debt, damage, injury or value of personal property does not exceed $2,000 may be brought before the small claims division of the County Court. Parties may not be represented by attorneys, jury trials are not permitted, and judges or referees hearing the cases are not bound by formal rules of procedure or evidence other than those adopted by the Supreme Court specifically for the small claims court.

County courts have appellate jurisdiction over municipal courts not of record. Appeals from municipal courts of record are heard in district court.

There are 112 judges serving the county courts in Colorado, including 17 who serve in the Denver County Court which is not included in the state judicial system. The metropolitan counties are served by full-time judges who are required to be attorneys. The smaller, rural counties are served by part-time judges, most of whom are licensed attorneys. Their law practice is restricted by the Code of Judicial Conduct. Qualified judges may also serve as substitute district court judges in their own districts if so appointed by the chief judge, or may serve temporarily outside their districts by appointment of the Chief Justice. County judges must be a resident of the county in which their court is located. Each county court has at least one judge.



SUMMARY OF CASELOAD ACTIVITY

County court filings experienced a 1.8 percent decrease during fiscal year 1988. This decrease was caused by a drop of 21,765 traffic filings. Case filings for the other case types increased by nearly 15,000. During fiscal year 1988, 95,913 civil cases were filed representing a 2.4 percent increase, while small claims filings rose 5.9 percent. This increase can be attributed in part to a raise of jurisdictional levels from $1,000 to $2,000 which became effective July 1, 1987. Misdemeanor cases increased 3.9 percent over last year. A total of 362,332 cases were filed in the county courts and 356,153 cases were terminated during the year.

In 1983 the legislature decriminalized most minor traffic offenses. These offenses, now called traffic infractions, are civil in nature and during fiscal year 1988 this category rose 19 percent. This increase was offset, however, by a 13.3 percent decrease in criminal traffic filings. This decrease can be attributed in part to the speed limit changes which were effective July 1, 1987. Terminations decreased by 10.5 percent in traffic cases and increased 16.4 in traffic infraction cases.

In Colorado, each district attorney has the option of filing felony cases in either county court or district court. In districts where the cases are filed directly in the district court, no felony complaints are reported. In districts where the case is filed in county court, the work is recorded and reported as felony complaints. Felony complaints filed and processed in the county courts rose 6 percent during fiscal year 1988. The following county court statistical tables reflect filings and terminations for the fiscal year; however, they do not include any post-judgment activity. Post-judgment activity occurs after a case has been terminated and requires additional judge and clerk time.

Table 13.
County Court Filings and Terminations
Compared to Previous Year

Filings

	FY 86-87	FY 87-88	Percent Change
Civil	93,674	95,913	2.4%
Small Claims	17,977	19,034	5.9%
Traffic	163,238	141,473	-13.3%
Infractions	51,594	61,397	19.0%
Misdemeanors	33,259	34,571	3.9%
Felony Complaints	9,379	9,944	6.0%
Total	369,121	362,332	-1.8%

Terminations

	FY 86-87	FY 87-88	Percent Change
Civil	90,550	99,719	10.1%
Small Claims	17,433	18,554	6.4%
Traffic	154,259	138,041	-10.5%
Infractions	48,990	57,031	16.4%
Misdemeanors	31,972	32,643	2.1%
Felony Complaints	10,249	10,165	-0.8%
Total	353,453	356,153	0.8%

COUNTY COURT JUDGES

First Judicial District

Gilpin	Frederick B. Rodgers
Jefferson	James C. Demlow
	Kim H. Goldberger
	Francis C. Jackson
	Robert F. Morris
	Linda T. Palmieri

Second Judicial District

Denver	Frederico Alvarez[1]
	Larry J. Bohning
	James B. Breese
	Brian Campbell
	Robert B. Crew, Jr.
	Irving Ettenberg
	Arthur L. Fine[2]
	Janice B. Fishbach
	Alfred C. Harrell
	Patricia A. Madsen
	Robert Patterson
	David E. Ramirez
	Raymond N. Satter[3]
	Jacqueline St. Joan
	Edward A. Simons
	Theodore Soja
	James D. Urso

Third Judicial District

Huerfano	Robert E. Haeger[4]
Las Animas	George A. Newnam

Fourth Judicial District

El Paso	Caroline Benham[5]
	Peter W. Booth
	Rebecca S. Bromley
	Geoffrey H. DeWolfe
	Michael Heydt[6]
	Jerry C. Nelson
Teller	Mary Jane Looney

Fifth Judicial District

Clear Creek	George R. Gaubatz
Eagle	Roland L. Gerard*
	Frederick W. Gannett+[7]
Lake	Joseph A. Fattor
Summit	David R. Lass

Sixth Judicial District

Archuleta	Bert E. Hyde*
La Plata	Patricia Anne Hall
San Juan	Cynthia K. S. Francisco*

Seventh Judicial District

Delta	Frederick L. French
Gunnison	Algernon B. Reese, III
Hinsdale	Larry Everett Vickers*
Montrose	Richard J. Brown
	John C. Davidson*+
Ouray	Paul David Smith
San Miguel	Sharon E. Shuteran

Eighth Judicial District

Jackson	Rex A. Shaw*
Larimer	John E. Kochenberger
	Don Leland Nelson
	Ronald L. Schultz

Ninth Judicial District

Garfield	Stephen L. Carter±
	Victor M. Zerbi, Jr.
Pitkin	Fitzhugh Scott, III
Rio Blanco	Keith F. Dunbar*
	John W. Hooker*±

Tenth Judicial District

Pueblo	Gordon R. Cooper
	Eugene T. Halaas, Jr.
	Alex J. Martinez

Eleventh Judicial District

Chaffee	David V. Opland
Custer	Whitney B. Sullivan
Fremont	William G. Fox
Park	Stanley J. Mayew

Twelfth Judicial District

Alamosa	Jean Paul Jones
Conejos	Gordon J. Bosa
Costilla	William A. Martinez
Mineral	Robert M. Wardell*
Rio Grande	Gordon H. Rowe, Jr.
Saguache	Michael H. Trujillo

Thirteenth Judicial District

Kit Carson	J. Curt Penny, Jr.
Logan	Baxter W. Arnold
Morgan	Edgar H. Brandenburg
Phillips	David Colver
Sedgwick	Max Eldon Carlson
Washington	Kevin L. Hoyer
Yuma	Kent J. Fennie

Fourteenth Judicial District

Grand	Scotty P. Krob
Moffatt	Mary Lynne James
	Joann K. Neal*+
Routt	James H. Garrecht

Fifteenth Judicial District

Baca	Daniel L. Mundell*
Cheyenne	Paul D. Tallman
Kiowa	Keith E. Wissel*
Prowers	George J. McLachlan[8]

Sixteenth Judicial District

Bent	Thomas F. Marmon
Crowley	Carl W. Ross[9]
Otero	Ralph N. Wadleigh[10]

Seventeenth Judicial District

Adams	Ovid R. Beldock
	Emil A. Rinaldi
	Sabino E. Romano
	Robert J. Steinborn
	John J. Vigil

Eighteenth Judicial District

Arapahoe	Geraldine L. Allan[11]
	Alan R. Beckman
	Richard M. Jaunch
	Marguerite T. Langstaff
	James F. Macrum, Jr.
	Ralph C. Taylor
Douglas	Howard G. Allspach
Elbert	Donna M. Kirby*
Lincoln	Truston L. Fisher*

Nineteenth Judicial District

Weld	Alvin A. Borg, Jr.
	Scott Clugston
	Willis K. Kulp

Twentieth Judicial District

Boulder	Virginia L. Chavez[12]
	Thomas J. B. Reed
	David R. Torke
	Marsha B. Yeager

Twenty-First Judicial District

Mea	David L. McKinley
	Arthur R. Smith

Twenty-Second Judicial District

Dolores	Bob G. Johnson*
Montezuma	Sharon L. Hansen

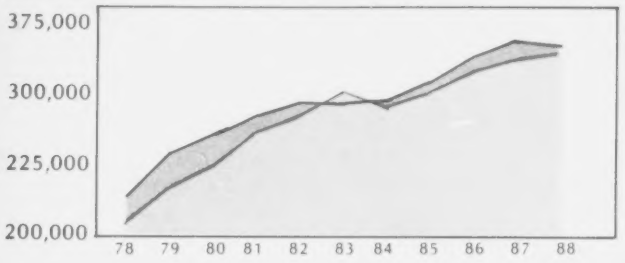
* *Non-attorney*
± *Associate county judge.*
\+ *Assistant county judge.*
[1] *Replaced Gregory A. Mueller 9/8/87.*
[2] *Replaced Robert S. Hyatt 1/1/88.*
[3] *Replaced Theodore H. Chrysler 11/2/87.*
[4] *Replaced Gary E. Hanisch 11/1/87.*
[5] *Replaced Richard Toth 8/5/87.*
[6] *Replaced Douglas E. Anderson 11/4/87.*
[7] *Replaced James B. O'Toole 10/22/87.*
[8] *Replaced John J. Lefferdink 1/25/88.*
[9] *Replaced JoAnna L. Lathrop 9/15/87.*
[10] *Replaced George L. Strain 1/11/88*
[11] *Replaced Jack F. Smith 11/27/87.*
[12] *Replaced Roxanne Bailin 9/23/87.*

Table 14.
County Court Filings, Terminations and Percent Change from FY 1987 to FY 1988*

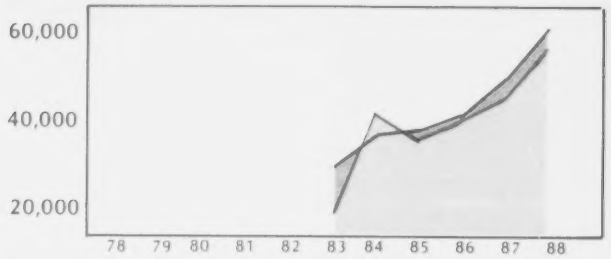
District	Filings FY 86-87	Filings FY 87-88	Percent Change	Terminations FY 86-87	Terminations FY 87-88	Percent Change
1	47,204	45,322	-4.0%	42,578	43,434	2.0%
3	5,260	4,436	-15.7%	4,674	4,405	-5.8%
4	45,979	46,624	1.4%	46,870	46,369	-1.1%
5	12,147	10,522	-13.4%	11,564	10,337	-10.6%
6	5,590	4,817	-13.8%	5,057	4,638	-8.3%
7	8,193	8,415	2.7%	8,518	7,621	-10.5%
8	20,401	18,639	-8.6%	20,236	18,733	-7.4%
9	6,487	6,282	-3.2%	6,416	6,339	-1.2%
10	16,266	14,525	-10.7%	16,019	15,456	-3.5%
11	6,964	7,148	2.6%	7,102	7,104	0.0%
12	6,363	5,882	-7.6%	6,371	5,638	-11.5%
13	12,279	11,053	-10.0%	11,740	11,045	-5.9%
14	6,752	6,348	-6.0%	6,820	6,368	-6.6%
15	3,752	3,520	-6.2%	3,831	3,220	-15.9%
16	4,174	4,517	8.2%	4,083	4,314	5.7%
17	38,315	42,276	10.3%	36,501	38,716	6.1%
18	62,782	61,448	-2.1%	55,798	58,911	5.6%
19	19,384	19,447	0.3%	18,530	19,055	2.8%
20	27,922	27,478	-1.6%	29,054	32,167	10.7%
21	10,360	11,234	8.4%	9,338	10,093	8.1%
22	2,547	2,399	-5.8%	2,353	2,190	-6.9%
State Total	369,121	362,332	-1.8%	353,453	356,153	0.8%

* Denver County Court is not included in the state judicial system

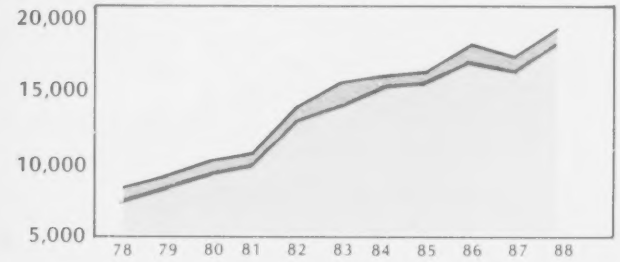
Total Filings and Terminations for Ten Years in County Courts



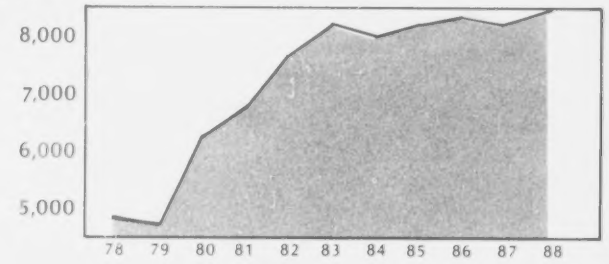
Infractions
Filings and Terminations



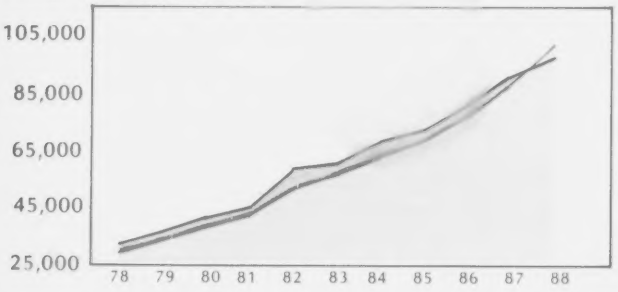
Small Claims
Filings and Terminations



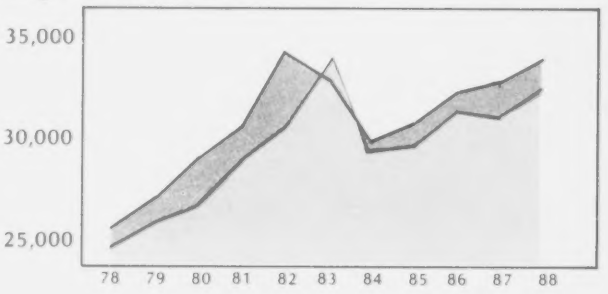
Felony Complaints
Filings



Civil
Filings and Terminations



Misdemeanors
Filings and Terminations



Traffic
Filings and Terminations

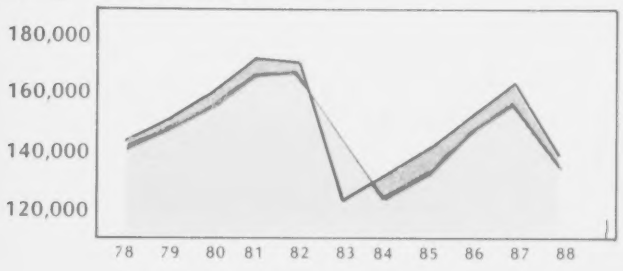


Table 15. County Court Caseload – FY 82-83 to FY 87-88

	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87	87-88
CIVIL						
Cases Pending July 1	22,135	21,923	24,687	27,898	30,254	33,378
New Cases Filed	61,530	65,485	72,174	84,539	93,674	95,913
Total Caseload	83,665	87,408	96,861	112,437	123,928	129,291
Cases Terminated	58,794	62,848	68,963	82,183	90,550	99,719
Cases Pending June 30	24,871	24,560	27,898	30,254	33,378	29,572
SMALL CLAIMS						
Cases Pending July 1	5,970	6,029	7,296	7,452	7,642	8,186
New Cases Filed	16,110	16,460	16,739	18,078	17,977	19,034
Total Caseload	22,080	22,489	24,035	25,530	25,619	27,220
Cases Terminated	14,725	15,793	16,583	17,888	17,433	18,554
Cases Pending June 30	7,355	6,696	7,452	7,642	8,186	8,666
TRAFFIC						
Cases Pending July 1	75,645	48,160	56,866	64,071	68,609	77,588
New Cases Filed	127,847	130,404	142,858	153,571	163,238	141,473
Total Caseload	203,492	178,564	199,724	217,642	231,847	219,061
Cases Terminated	144,270	121,818	135,673	149,033	154,259	138,041
Cases Pending June 30	59,222	56,746	64,051	68,609	77,588	81,020
INFRACTIONS						
Cases Pending July 1	0	11,022	8,381	9,238	10,407	13,008
New Cases Filed	30,320	38,268	38,753	41,822	51,594	61,397
Total Caseload	30,320	49,290	47,134	51,060	62,001	74,405
Cases Terminated	19,298	40,909	37,896	40,653	48,993	57,031
Cases Pending June 30	11,022	8,381	9,238	10,407	13,008	17,374
MISDEMEANORS						
Cases Pending July 1	21,366	19,200	19,766	20,873	21,883	23,170
New Cases Filed	33,425	30,023	30,895	33,016	33,259	34,571
Total Caseload	54,791	49,223	50,661	53,889	55,142	57,741
Cases Terminated	34,750	29,308	29,788	32,006	31,972	32,643
Cases Pending June 30	20,041	19,915	20,873	21,883	23,170	25,098
FELONY COMPLAINTS	9,015	8,499	8,968	9,556	9,379	9,944
TOTAL						
Cases Pending July 1	125,116	106,334	116,996	129,532	138,795	154,463
New Cases Filed	278,247	289,139	310,387	340,582	369,121	362,332
Total Caseload	403,363	395,473	427,383	470,114	507,916	516,795
Cases Terminated	280,852	279,175	297,871	331,319	353,453	356,153
Cases Pending June 30	122,511	116,298	129,512	138,795	154,463	160,642

Table 16. County Court Filings and Terminations for FY 1987-88

District	County	Civil		Small Claims		Traffic	
		Filing	Term.	Filing	Term.	Filing	Term.
1	Gilpin	31	28	16	15	499	515
1	Jefferson	15,115	14,306	2,684	2,457	15,599	15,034
	Total	15,146	14,334	2,700	2,472	16,098	15,549
3	Huerfano	74	55	32	24	878	942
3	Las Animas	241	231	113	116	1,137	1,233
	Total	315	286	145	140	2,015	2,175
4	El Paso	13,821	13,213	2,884	2,748	16,007	17,495
4	Teller	134	118	135	110	802	830
	Total	13,955	13,331	3,019	2,858	16,809	18,325
5	Clear Creek	96	79	67	60	1,849	1,670
5	Eagle	315	470	173	252	1,365	1,487
5	Eagle-Basalt	25	27	21	22	116	149
5	Lake	171	189	34	30	338	355
5	Summit	298	303	274	273	1,102	1,103
	Total	905	1,068	569	637	4,770	4,764
6	Archuleta	104	140	36	33	195	248
6	La Plata	542	593	293	330	1,619	1,564
6	San Juan	6	10	15	15	68	76
	Total	652	743	344	378	1,882	1,888
7	Delta	332	276	248	245	1,163	1,065
7	Gunnison	277	234	75	78	557	548
7	Hinsdale	6	6	5	7	11	15
7	Montrose	538	454	165	146	1,012	947
7	Montrose-Nucla	5	7	13	10	41	49
7	Ouray	23	22	29	27	120	109
7	San Miguel	55	39	127	63	341	235
	Total	1,236	1,038	662	576	3,245	2,968
8	Jackson	14	21	34	31	68	106
8	Larimer	2,872	2,860	1,167	1,165	4,199	4,329
8	Larimer-Loveland	1,374	1,261	0	0	2,977	3,055
	Total	4,260	4,142	1,201	1,196	7,244	7,490
9	Garfield	560	550	265	250	1,048	1,092
9	Garfield-Rifle	138	120	88	80	382	402
9	Pitkin	316	195	229	143	743	976
9	Rio Blanco	35	40	34	23	255	247
9	Rio Blanco-Rangley	50	57	51	52	123	129
	Total	1,099	962	667	548	2,551	2,846
10	Pueblo	4,826	5,092	803	827	5,366	5,799
11	Chaffee	179	149	117	104	737	668
11	Custer	9	19	20	16	38	39
11	Fremont	582	579	220	236	945	1,153
11	Park	97	88	52	43	497	444
	Total	867	835	409	399	2,217	2,304

Table 16. County Court Filings and Terminations for FY 1987-88 (cont.)

County	Traffic Infraction Filing	Traffic Infraction Term.	Misdemeanors Filing	Misdemeanors Term.	Felony Complaints Filing	Felony Complaints Term.	Totals Filing	Totals Term.
Gilpin	157	152	101	107	27	28	831	845
Jefferson	6,059	5,548	3,574	3,457	1,460	1,787	44,491	42,589
Total	6,216	5,700	3,675	3,564	1,487	1,815	45,322	43,434
Huerfano	808	740	58	32	19	22	1,869	1,815
Las Animas	712	663	248	232	116	115	2,567	2,590
Total	1,520	1,403	306	264	135	137	4,436	4,405
El Paso	7,082	6,422	5,048	4,753	0	0	44,842	44,631
Teller	410	352	269	296	32	32	1,782	1,738
Total	7,492	6,774	5,317	5,049	32	32	46,624	46,369
Clear Creek	1,149	860	143	109	75	124	3,379	2,902
Eagle	501	524	364	404	303	220	3,021	3,357
Eagle-Basalt	52	60	59	67	5	5	278	330
Lake	135	147	172	148	36	33	886	902
Summit	603	573	530	471	151	123	2,958	2,846
Total	2,440	2,164	1,268	1,199	570	505	10,522	10,337
Archuleta	218	221	53	61	10	9	616	712
La Plata	975	707	365	323	197	197	3,991	3,714
San Juan	111	104	10	5	0	2	210	212
Total	1,304	1,032	428	389	207	208	4,817	4,638
Delta	436	396	181	150	94	86	2,454	2,218
Gunnison	736	630	225	248	111	121	1,981	1,859
Hinsdale	15	15	32	35	2	2	71	80
Montrose	551	582	158	136	148	148	2,572	2,413
Montrose-Nucla	28	21	18	18	8	7	113	112
Ouray	158	133	8	5	10	7	348	303
San Miguel	200	179	104	77	49	43	876	636
Total	2,124	1,956	726	669	422	414	8,415	7,621
Jackson	42	32	73	57	9	9	240	256
Larimer	3,071	3,132	1,874	1,867	0	0	13,183	13,353
Larimer-Loveland	0	0	865	808	0	0	5,216	5,124
Total	3,113	3,164	2,812	2,732	9	9	18,639	18,733
Garfield	740	690	130	148	0	0	2,743	2,730
Garfield-Rifle	218	222	83	93	0	0	909	917
Pitkin	170	119	156	275	0	0	1,614	1,708
Rio Blanco	273	260	46	33	0	0	643	603
Rio Blanco-Rangley	111	116	38	27	0	0	373	381
Total	1,512	1,407	453	576	0	0	6,282	6,339
Pueblo	1,509	1,462	1,324	1,538	697	738	14,525	15,456
Chaffee	857	861	213	193	78	78	2,181	2,053
Custer	10	7	54	44	0	0	131	125
Fremont	924	918	479	531	0	0	3,150	3,417
Park	576	526	401	356	63	52	1,686	1,509
Total	2,367	2,312	1,147	1,124	141	130	7,148	7,104

Table 16. County Court Filings and Terminations for FY 1987-88 (cont.)

District	County	Civil Filing	Civil Term.	Small Claims Filing	Small Claims Term.	Traffic Filing	Traffic Term.
12	Alamosa	197	188	104	103	1,199	1,232
12	Conejos	48	39	33	30	375	378
12	Costilla	28	32	20	15	226	155
12	Mineral	2	0	3	3	37	31
12	Rio Grande	187	206	102	107	680	703
12	Saguache	31	29	42	36	166	199
	Total	493	494	304	294	2,683	2,698
13	Kit Carson	74	53	47	27	544	471
13	Logan	567	586	98	99	1,343	1,313
13	Morgan	952	1,165	146	196	1,962	1,810
13	Phillips	41	46	26	30	87	99
13	Sedgwick	28	35	23	22	77	143
13	Washington	88	75	37	27	258	247
13	Yuma	100	99	43	42	333	356
	Total	1,850	2,059	420	443	4,604	4,439
14	Grand	134	147	122	143	659	750
14	Moffat	315	263	74	93	424	461
14	Moffat-Dinosaur	2	1	6	2	77	54
14	Routt	306	324	121	130	944	890
	Total	757	735	323	368	2,104	2,155
15	Baca	44	42	41	38	208	199
15	Cheyenne	28	20	5	6	133	96
15	Kiowa	10	16	14	15	134	138
15	Prowers	299	277	128	103	1,192	1,105
	Total	381	355	188	162	1,667	1,538
16	Bent	40	23	50	36	225	226
16	Crowley	14	12	39	23	180	130
16	Otero	831	888	170	143	1,442	1,504
	Total	885	923	259	202	1,847	1,860
17	Adams	15,365	14,549	1,398	2,022	18,755	16,087
18	Arapahoe	8,521	8,188	1,366	1,280	9,664	9,273
18	Arapahoe-Aurora	11,013	11,317	1,052	971	8,813	8,490
18	Douglas	790	766	308	223	3,896	3,181
18	Elbert	121	118	69	54	370	509
18	Lincoln	61	58	34	38	668	639
	Total	20,506	20,447	2,829	2,566	23,411	22,092
19	Weld	3,470	3,191	740	709	8,380	8,184
20	Boulder	5,054	11,213	1,133	1,097	10,164	9,699
20	Boulder-Longmont	2,223	2,187	319	168		
	Total	7,277	13,400	1,452	1,265	10,164	9,699
21	Mesa	1,505	1,542	465	354	4,537	4,207
22	Dolores	5	4	5	8	46	28
22	Montezuma	158	189	132	130	1,078	946
	Total	163	193	137	138	1,124	974
	State Total	95,913	99,719	19,034	18,554	141,473	138,041

Table 16. County Court Filings and Terminations for FY 1987-88 (cont.)

County	Traffic Infraction Filing	Traffic Infraction Term.	Misdemeanors Filing	Misdemeanors Term.	Felony Complaints Filing	Felony Complaints Term.	Totals Filing	Totals Term.
Alamosa	492	500	454	388	167	151	2,613	2,562
Conejos	140	125	112	112	31	35	739	719
Costilla	146	115	90	77	27	21	537	415
Mineral	52	47	17	16	2	2	113	99
Rio Grande	297	240	138	140	78	39	1,482	1,435
Saguache	68	61	52	44	39	39	398	408
Total	1,195	1,088	863	777	344	287	5,882	5,638
Kit Carson	720	604	50	34	19	16	1,454	1,205
Logan	1,321	1,261	157	167	0	0	3,486	3,426
Morgan	651	648	227	276	0	0	3,938	4,095
Phillips	101	100	2	1	0	0	257	276
Sedgwick	199	182	10	11	2	1	339	394
Washington	322	324	43	47	3	5	751	725
Yuma	322	376	23	45	7	6	828	924
Total	3,636	3,495	512	581	31	28	11,053	11,045
Grand	532	514	598	631	125	129	2,170	2,314
Moffat	258	236	284	302	84	79	1,439	1,434
Moffat-Dinosaur	61	67	10	9	1	1	157	134
Routt	831	800	297	274	83	68	2,582	2,486
Total	1,682	1,617	1,189	1,216	293	277	6,348	6,368
Baca	251	215	29	29	0	1	573	524
Cheyenne	235	230	23	18	0	0	424	370
Kiowa	63	61	7	7	0	0	228	237
Prowers	571	483	105	121	0	0	2,295	2,089
Total	1,120	989	164	175	0	1	3,520	3,220
Bent	305	288	45	59	0	0	665	632
Crowley	116	46	36	15	0	0	385	226
Otero	586	545	438	376	0	0	3,467	3,456
Total	1,007	879	519	450	0	0	4,517	4,314
Adams	3,488	3,135	1,707	1,360	1,563	1,563	42,276	38,716
Arapahoe	3,315	3,815	1,521	1,120	1,216	1,216	25,603	24,892
Arapahoe-Aurora	2,685	2,041	903	1,134	469	469	24,935	24,422
Douglas	2,762	2,512	742	485	0	0	8,498	7,167
Elbert	436	405	123	128	38	32	1,157	1,246
Lincoln	390	365	84	69	18	15	1,255	1,184
Total	9,588	9,138	3,373	2,936	1,741	1,732	61,448	58,911
Weld	3,787	3,980	3,070	2,991	0	0	19,447	19,055
Boulder	3,976	3,452	3,255	2,877	1,354	1,474	24,936	29,812
Boulder-Longmont							2,542	2,355
Total	3,976	3,452	3,255	2,877	1,354	1,474	27,478	32,167
Mesa	1,624	1,256	2,274	2,008	829	726	11,234	10,093
Dolores	37	41	16	15	2	5	111	101
Montezuma	660	587	173	153	87	84	2,288	2,089
Total	697	628	189	168	89	89	2,399	2,190
State Total	61,397	57,031	34,571	32,643	9,944	10,165	362,332	356,153

Table 17. Court and Jury Trials in County Courts

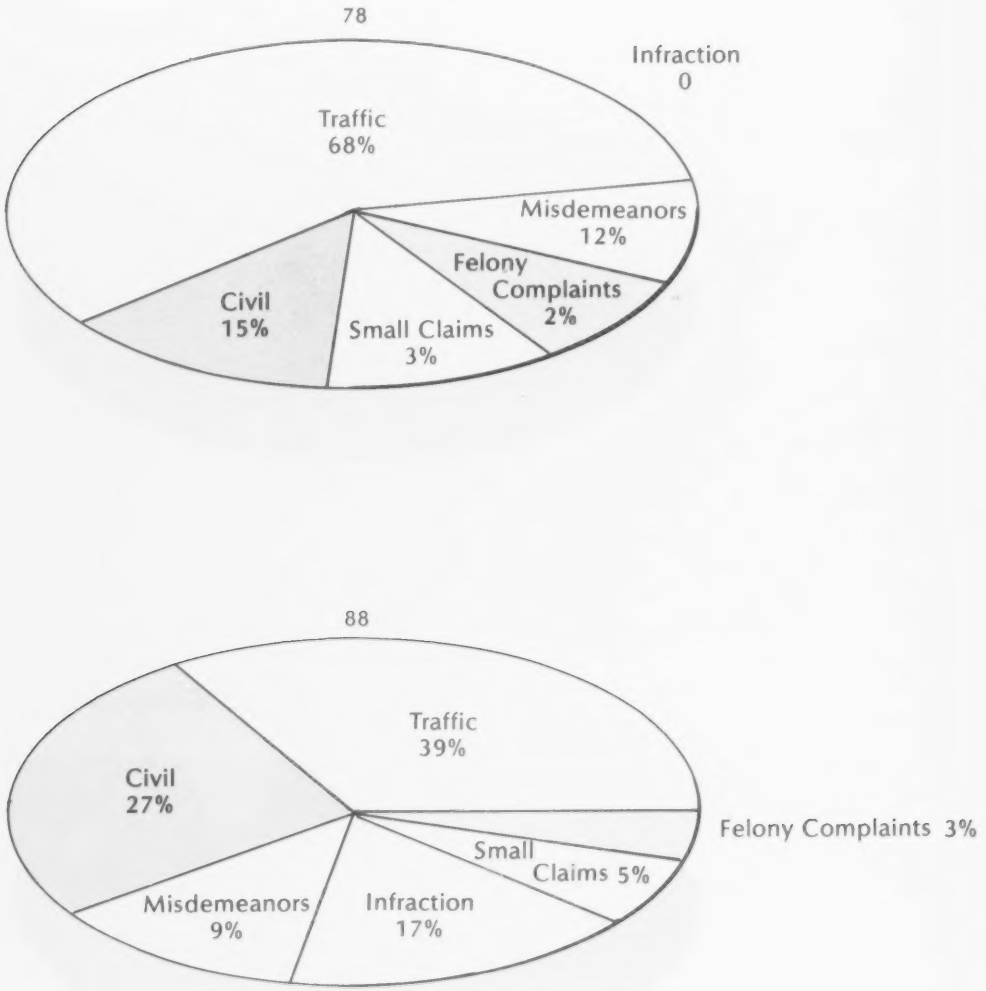
Dist	County	Traffic		Misdemeanor		Civil		Small Claims	Total		Preliminary
		Court	Jury	Court	Jury	Court	Jury	Court	Court	Jury	Hearings
1	Gilpin	4	4	1	0	5	0	6	16	4	5
	Jefferson	151	54	86	11	306	4	750	1,293	69	260
	Total	155	58	87	11	311	4	756	1,309	73	265
3	Huerfano	7	2	0	0	3	0	6	16	2	4
	Las Animas	25	9	4	1	6	0	18	53	10	53
	Total	32	11	4	1	9	0	24	69	12	57
4	El Paso	86	83	52	30	331	5	1,929	2,398	118	0
	Teller	7	13	6	2	2	0	28	43	15	0
	Total	93	96	58	32	333	5	1,957	2,441	133	0
5	Clear Creek	3	6	3	0	6	0	19	31	6	9
	Eagle *	15	3	16	1	10	0	31	72	4	35
	Lake	32	2	9	0	2	0	9	52	2	14
	Summit	11	4	13	2	20	0	72	116	6	28
	Total	61	15	41	3	38	0	131	271	18	86
6	Archuleta	6	0	2	0	14	0	8	30	0	3
	La Plata	9	16	5	8	36	0	66	116	24	55
	San Juan	17	0	0	0	0	0	10	27	0	0
	Total	32	16	7	8	50	0	84	173	24	58
7	Delta	45	5	7	9	25	1	24	101	15	34
	Gunnison	13	6	4	2	2	0	4	23	8	23
	Hinsdale	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	6	0	1
	Montrose	73	6	20	6	45	0	32	170	12	24
	Ouray	21	1	0	0	5	0	7	33	1	4
	San Miguel	2	6	0	6	2	0	65	69	12	15
	Total	154	24	34	23	79	1	135	402	48	101
8	Jackson	3	0	0	2	0	0	5	8	2	4
	Larimer	44	19	57	20	184	9	255	540	48	0
	Total	47	19	57	22	184	9	260	548	50	4
9	Garfield	19	18	9	1	22	1	55	105	20	0
	Pitkin	12	7	5	4	49	1	114	180	12	0
	Rio Blanco	3	3	0	1	6	0	13	22	4	0
	Total	34	28	14	6	77	2	182	307	36	0
10	Pueblo	15	30	17	8	51	2	157	240	40	143
11	Chaffee	94	3	35	0	12	0	80	221	3	68
	Custer	3	0	0	0	1	0	8	12	0	0
	Fremont	31	2	33	9	17	2	50	131	13	0
	Park	14	2	24	5	18	0	30	86	7	6
	Total	142	7	92	14	48	2	168	450	23	74

* Does not include Eagle-Basalt

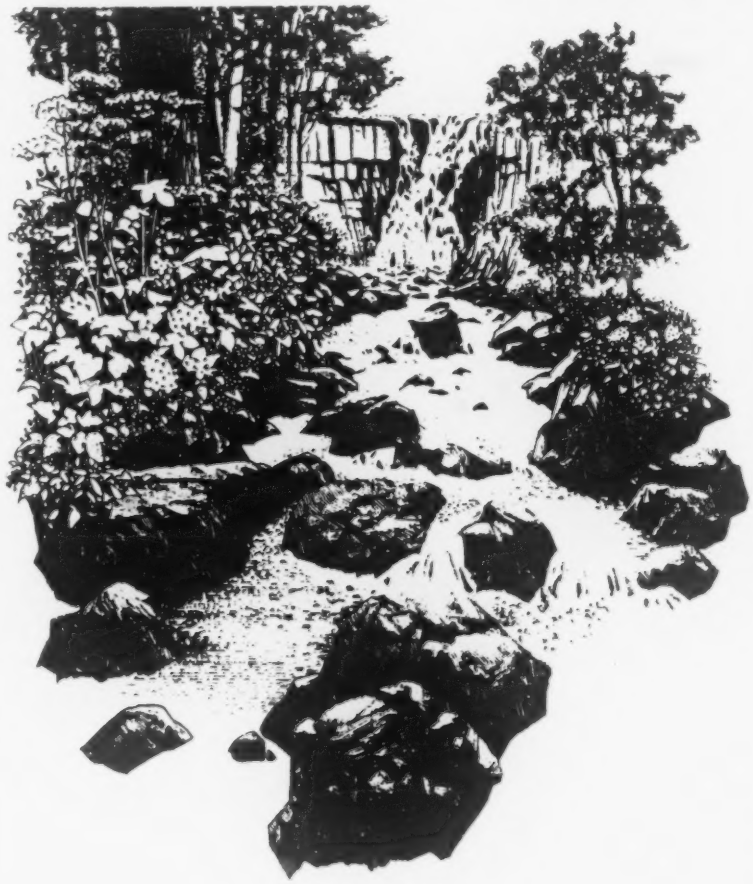
Table 17. Court and Jury Trials in County Courts (cont.)

Dist	County	Traffic Court	Traffic Jury	Misdemeanor Court	Misdemeanor Jury	Civil Court	Civil Jury	Small Claims Court	Total Court	Total Jury	Preliminary Hearings
12	Alamosa	15	3	8	3	13	0	23	59	6	17
	Conejos	3	4	1	0	1	0	6	11	4	3
	Costilla	9	1	14	0	14	0	7	44	1	11
	Mineral	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Rio Grande	2	3	4	0	9	0	12	27	3	10
	Saguache	18	0	15	0	10	0	25	68	0	15
	Total	47	11	43	3	47	0	73	210	14	56
13	Kit Carson	31	0	1	0	5	0	7	44	0	0
	Logan	79	1	14	1	27	0	28	148	2	0
	Morgan	2	8	3	2	4	0	12	21	10	0
	Phillips	12	1	0	0	6	0	2	20	1	0
	Sedgwick	43	0	9	0	4	0	9	65	0	0
	Washington	72	1	19	0	9	0	7	107	1	0
	Yuma	6	1	0	0	2	0	4	12	1	0
	Total	245	12	46	3	57	0	69	417	15	0
14	Grand	11	10	12	0	18	1	26	67	11	4
	Moffat	28	5	14	6	25	0	21	88	11	20
	Routt	18	6	7	5	70	2	64	159	13	14
	Total	57	21	33	11	113	3	111	314	35	38
15	Baca	7	0	0	0	3	0	3	13	0	0
	Cheyenne	25	0	10	0	5	1	3	43	1	0
	Kiowa	12	0	0	0	0	0	1	13	0	0
	Prowers	16	5	2	0	12	0	21	51	5	0
	Total	60	5	12	0	20	1	28	120	6	0
16	Bent	23	0	7	0	4	0	17	51	0	0
	Crowley	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	5	0	0
	Otero	1	3	0	0	18	0	81	100	3	0
	Total	24	3	7	0	23	0	102	156	3	0
17	Adams	129	122	34	31	520	2	457	1,140	155	433
18	Arapahoe	146	86	14	13	498	6	801	1,459	105	228
	Douglas	4	15	4	4	22	1	59	89	20	0
	Elbert	27	12	8	3	39	0	27	101	15	6
	Lincoln	4	4	1	1	2	0	8	15	5	0
	Total	181	117	27	21	561	7	895	1,664	145	234
19	Weld	70	22	36	18	86	1	339	531	41	0
20	Boulder	53	51	18	2	228	1	345	644	54	523
21	Mesa	36	20	135	7	67	2	110	348	29	110
22	Dolores	21	1	9	3	0	0	5	35	4	4
	Montezuma	8	23	1	5	5	0	15	29	28	64
	Total	29	24	10	8	5	0	20	64	32	68
	State Total	1,696	712	812	232	2,907	42	6,403	11,818	986	2,250

Distribution of District Court Filings for Fiscal Years 1978 and 1988



WATER COURTS



WATER COURTS

The Water Right Determination and Administration Act of 1969 established seven water divisions according to the drainage basins of various rivers in the state. Each water division is staffed with a division engineer, appointed by the state engineer; a water judge, appointed by the Supreme Court; a water referee, appointed by the water judge; and a water clerk, assigned by the district court.

Water judges have jurisdiction over the determination of water rights, the use and administration of water resources, and other matters relating to water within the boundaries of the water divisions.

The water courts and the records of the seven water divisions are located in the following cities and counties.

Division	City	County
1	Greeley	Weld
2	Pueblo	Pueblo
3	Alamosa	Alamosa
4	Montrose	Montrose
5	Glenwood Springs	Garfield
6	Steamboat Springs	Routt
7	Durango	La Plata

SUMMARY OF CASELOAD ACTIVITY

During fiscal year 1988, water court filings increased 7.0 percent compared to the prior year. Terminations decreased 6 percent during this period.

Pending caseload for the seven water divisions remains high, at 3,146 cases. It should be noted that more than 50 percent of the pending caseload, or 1,611 cases, is in Division 1. The remaining 1,535 cases are distributed among the other six water divisions. A program to address the unusually high pending caseload in Division 1 was initiated during the year.

Table 18.

Number of New Filings and Claims in Colorado Water Courts and Percent Change FY 1986-87 to FY 1987-88

	FY 86-87	FY 87-88	Percent Change
Division One			
Filings	341	322	-5.6%
Claims	1,476	1,490	0.9%
Division Two			
Filings	114	95	-16.7%
Claims	537	522	-2.8%
Division Three			
Filings	37	65	75.7%
Claims	1,007	249	-75.3%
Division Four			
Filings	275	254	-7.6%
Claims	548	432	-21.2%
Division Five			
Filings	345	501	45.2%
Claims	638	1,483	132.4%
Division Six			
Filings	162	146	-9.9%
Claims	250	281	12.4%
Division Seven			
Filings	107	95	-11.2%
Claims	218	190	-12.8%
Total			
Filings	1,381	1,478	7.0%
Claims	4,674	4,647	-0.6%

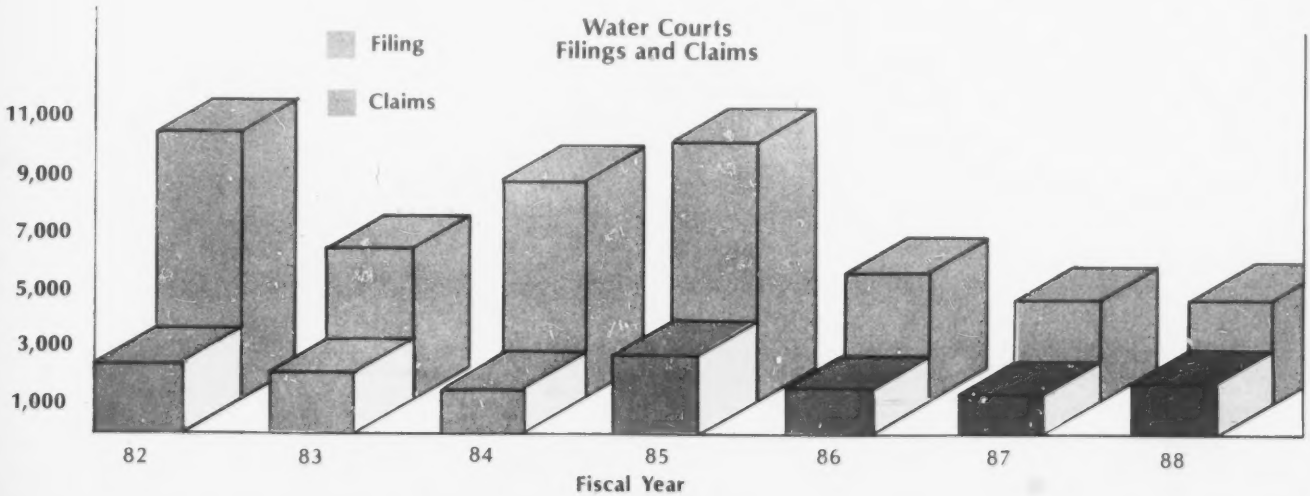


Table 19. Water Courts Caseload – FY 82-83 to FY 87-88

	FY 82-83	FY 83-84	FY 84-85*	FY 85-86	FY 86-87*	FY 87-88
Division One						
Cases Pending July 1	1,389	1,187	1,231	1,407	1,554	1,646
New Cases Filed	429	402	608	471	341	322
Total Caseload	1,818	1,589	1,839	1,878	1,895	1,968
Cases Terminated	631	511	432	350	249	357
Cases Pending June 30	1,187	1,078	1,407	1,528	1,646	1,611
Division Two						
Cases Pending July 1	282	324	335	379	308	234
New Cases Filed	185	141	202	122	114	95
Total Caseload	467	465	537	501	422	329
Cases Terminated	143	133	158	209	188	164
Cases Pending June 30	324	332	379	292	234	165
Division Three						
Cases Pending July 1	408	414	310	318	174	91
New Cases Filed	192	92	171	51	37	65
Total Caseload	600	506	481	369	211	156
Cases Terminated	186	175	163	195	120	108
Cases Pending June 30	414	330	318	174	91	48
Division Four						
Cases Pending July 1	370	487	319	536	387	298
New Cases Filed	397	245	531	227	275	254
Total Caseload	767	732	850	763	662	552
Cases Terminated	280	348	314	393	364	297
Cases Pending June 30	487	384	536	370	298	255
Division Five						
Cases Pending July 1	533	557	657	925	859	749
New Cases Filed	481	421	706	672	345	501
Total Caseload	1,014	978	1,363	1,597	1,204	1,250
Cases Terminated	457	386	438	738	455	486
Cases Pending June 30	557	592	925	859	749	764
Division Six						
Cases Pending July 1	364	229	227	215	162	132
New Cases Filed	241	220	217	210	162	146
Total Caseload	605	449	444	425	324	278
Cases Terminated	376	265	229	264	192	160
Cases Pending June 30	229	184	215	161	132	118
Division Seven						
Cases Pending July 1	258	273	280	391	310	199
New Cases Filed	176	167	245	117	107	95
Total Caseload	434	440	525	508	417	294
Cases Terminated	161	136	134	199	218	109
Cases Pending June 30	273	304	391	309	199	185
Total						
Cases Pending July 1	3,604	3,471	3,359	4,171	3,754	3,349
New Cases Filed	2,101	1,688	2,680	1,870	1,381	1,478
Total Caseload	5,705	5,159	6,039	6,041	5,135	4,827
Cases Terminated	2,234	1,955	1,868	2,348	1,786	1,681
Cases Pending June 30	3,471	3,204	4,171	3,693	3,349	3,146

* FY 1985 and 1987 pending totals adjusted due to audit of open cases

PROBATION

PROBATION

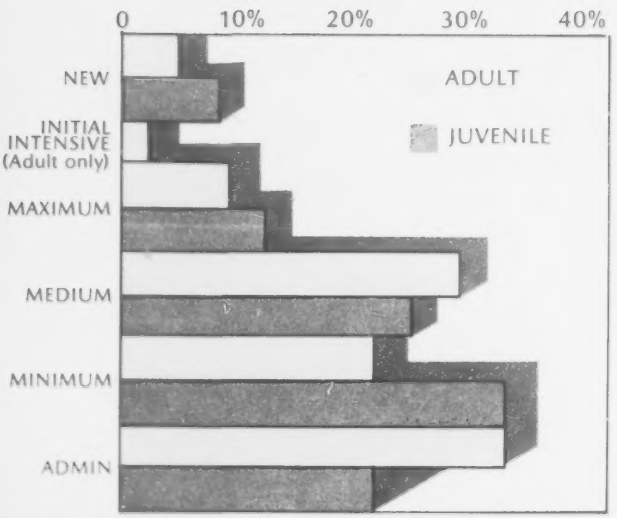
Probation in Colorado has two purposes: to supervise adult and juvenile offenders, and to conduct investigations to assist the court in its decision making. The primary mission of probation is to supervise offenders who remain in the community and is designed to protect the community, while addressing the rehabilitation needs of the offender.

CASE CLASSIFICATION

The case classification system, completed in fiscal year 1987, continues to be the foundation for probation planning, budgeting, and work prioritization. The system is based on the use of validated scales which assess the risk posed by placing an individual on probation and establish a level of supervision appropriate to manage the offender. Specific treatment needs are also identified in order to develop a comprehensive plan of supervision and treatment. Periodic validation of the risk instrument is necessary to maintain the predicability of the system as probation population characteristics change.

The classification system also incorporates a case management component. The Case Management Classification (CMC) includes standardized procedures for developing strategies and treatment approaches for the "high risk" offender identified by the risk assessment instrument. The use of the CMC component in adult supervision has been specifically mandated by the Standards for Probation in Colorado (1988).

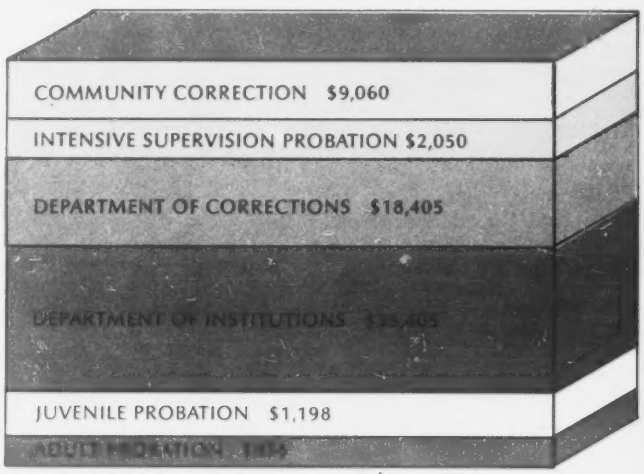
EXHIBIT 10
Supervision Classification
Percent Distribution
Fiscal Year 1988



The CMC program was expanded to juvenile high risk offenders during fiscal year 1988. As the national development site, the National Council on Crime and Delinquency validated the design of the juvenile version of CMC in Colorado. During fiscal year 1989, pilot districts will begin to train and implement the juvenile program. With full implementation of risk assessment and advanced case management standards, the Colorado probation system will further advance its efforts to provide a viable sentencing option which provides high levels of supervision, protects public safety, and provides treatment opportunities to appropriate offenders.

Probation planning and evaluation capabilities have been greatly enhanced with localized applications of automated case tracking systems. In order to further enhance the automated capability, a new case processing system will be installed during fiscal year 1989. This standardized application will meet both the needs of the Office of the State Court Administrator and local departments. The system will provide detailed data regarding demography, offense history, sentencing information, risk data and supervision strategies. The expanded availability of information will serve to evaluate the effectiveness of policies, program designs, as well as local community and departmental needs.

EXHIBIT 11
Annual Cost of Corrections*
Per Offender



**Cost established by Joint Budget Committee Staff in 1988.*

PROBATION STANDARDS

In 1983, an appointed task force began the development of standards for Colorado probation. In fiscal year 1986 these standards were approved by the Chief Justice and promulgated by the State Court Administrator as the operational policy for all 24 probation departments in the state. The standards serve as guidelines for carrying out the responsibilities of probation, and ensure that the minimum level and quality of service is delivered to the public. In addition, the standards establish a direction by which local departments can plan for the future and evaluate current performance.

Each year the Standards Advisory Committee, appointed by the State Court Administrator, reviews the standards for recommended revision. At the Committee's recommendation a management review program was implemented in the Court Services Division during fiscal year 1988 with the employment of the Probation Program Review Analyst. Twelve judicial district probation department reviews were completed during fiscal year 1988. The purpose of these reviews is to ensure compliance with state probation standards by each probation department. Reviews include an assessment of program operations and functions as well as management performance. They also provide technical assistance in case management, case classification, and program management.

During the next fiscal year reviews of the remaining probation departments will be completed. The analyst will then return to each department to ensure that the recommended changes were made.

CASELOAD

During 1986 Chief Justice Directive 86-2 established the priorities of the state probation system. In affirming the principal responsibilities as effective community supervision of offenders, a required level of offender/officer contact was established. This directive continued to provide guidance as to priorities during this fiscal year.

During fiscal year 1988 the number of adults sentenced to probation was 9,745, an increase of 17.4 percent over 1987; however, this was less than the fiscal year 1986 figure of 10,585 adults sentenced to probation. The number of juveniles sentenced to probation continues to remain constant, with less than a 1 percent decline in new cases during fiscal year 1988. The most significant shift was a 16 percent increase in juvenile terminations during fiscal year 1988.

EXHIBIT 12
Adult Probation Caseload
Fiscal Year 1983 thru 1988

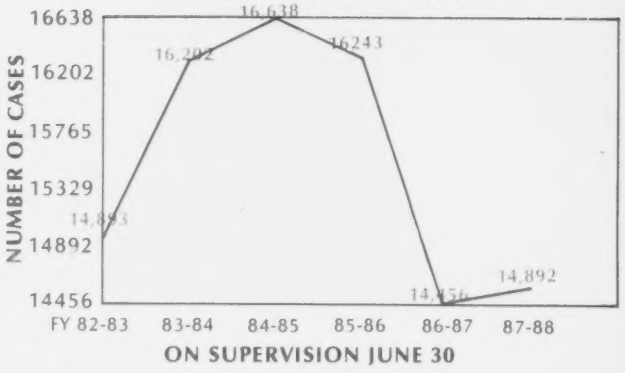
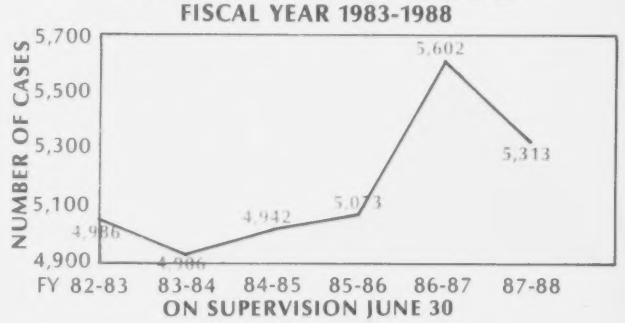
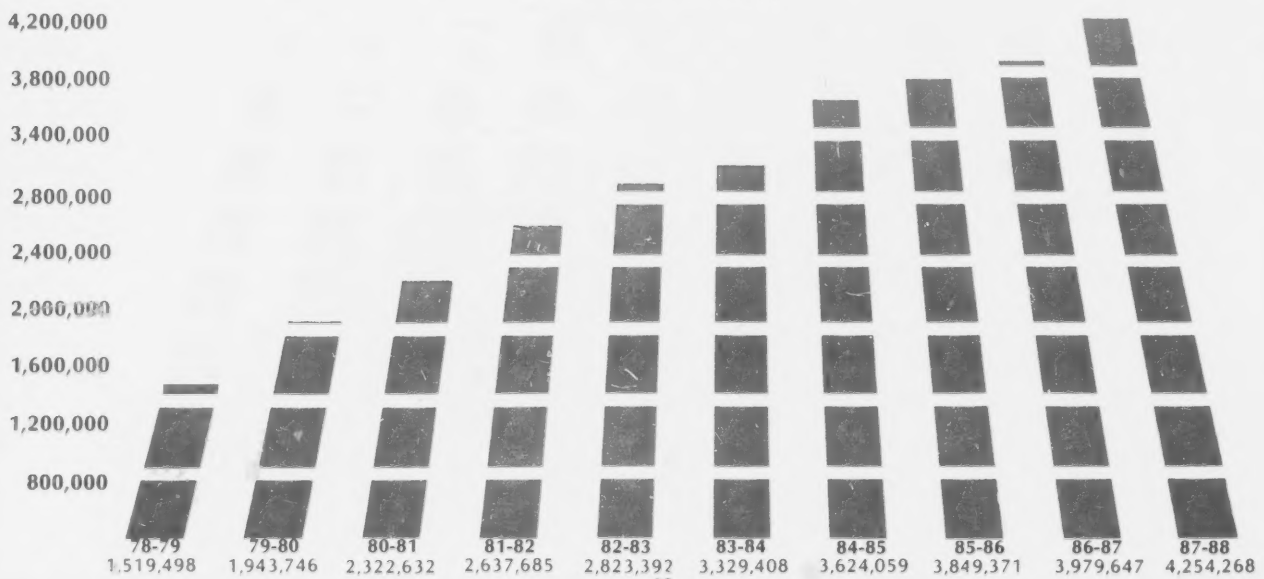


EXHIBIT 13
JUVENILE PROBATION CASELOAD
FISCAL YEAR 1983-1988



Restitution to the victims of crime remains a priority of the probation system. In fiscal year 1988, $4.2 million was collected, a 7 percent increase over the previous year.

RESTITUTION PAID BY
JUVENILE AND ADULT PROBATIONERS
FY 1978-79 - FY 1987-88



INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROBATION

The dual problem of prison overcrowding and fiscal constraints have led to the development of cost effective, community-based alternatives to prison. While these alternatives cost less, they continue to meet the multiple objectives of punishment, maintenance of public safety, and rehabilitation opportunities. The Intensive Supervision Probation (ISP) Program is such an option designed to address prison overcrowding while meeting these correctional objectives.

The ISP programs are based on improved selection procedures for placing offenders at the most appropriate level of surveillance and supervision. The principle objective of the ISP program is to maintain offenders in the community at no higher risk to the public than those offenders traditionally granted probation. In order to accomplish this objective, officers maintain daily contact with the offenders, while requiring necessary treatment services. An officer's caseload ranges between 18-25 offenders.

The program was operational in five judicial districts during fiscal year 1988, and will be an available sentencing option in all districts during fiscal year 1989.

Under a National Institute of Corrections grant, the first two years of ISP operations were evaluated. The principle findings of the June 1988 evaluation were:

- 94 percent of ISP offenders have profiles consistent with the target population of prison-bound offenders.
- The ISP offender presents a more serious offender profile than a comparison group of community corrections offenders.
- The program selection factors i.e., criminal history scores, risk/need scores, Case Management Classification (CMC) are related to program success.
- With a prison population that exceeds capacity, ISP is a cost effective option which does not significantly impact public safety.

During fiscal year 1988, 167 felony offenders were sentenced to the program, with 102 offenders terminated. The offense distribution of active cases reflects 31 percent assaults; 32 percent burglary/theft; 14 percent drug offenses; 6 percent fraud; 9 percent trespass; and 8 percent other felony offenses. Only 7 percent of the terminations were due to another criminal conviction while on ISP. The majority of offenders terminated (57 percent) successfully completed the terms of ISP, and were transferred to regular probation. Due to highly structured supervision requirements, technical violations of ISP were the principle grounds of revocation (19 percent). All offenders revoked from ISP were sentenced to the Colorado Department of Corrections. The unsuccessful ISP offender remained in the community for an average of 180 days, contributing to reduced daily populations within the Department of Corrections. The availability of ISP reduced correctional costs by approximately 1.7 million dollars during fiscal year 1988 without jeopardizing public safety concerns.

The use of electronic monitoring devices within the ISP program to increase the surveillance component was authorized during the year. Since January 1988, 25 offenders have been monitored as a condition of a sentence to ISP. The average length of home confinements range from 90 to 120 days. Generally, the offenders are detained in their homes at the outset of an ISP sentence, with authorized leave for approved employment, education, treatment, and religious services.

The addition of electronic monitoring technology is viewed as a promising means of enhancing the capability of the ISP Program.

EXHIBIT 15
Intensive Supervision Probation
Offense Distribution - June 1988

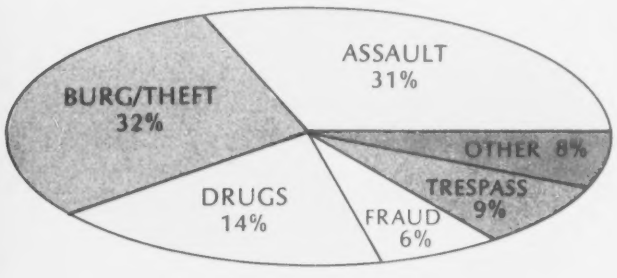


EXHIBIT 16
Intensive Supervision Probation Program
Termination Report
July 1987 - June 1988

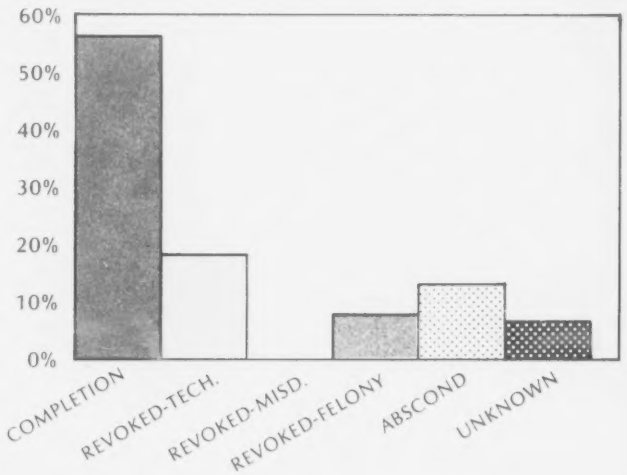


Table 20.
Probation Department Supervision and Investigation Caseloads
State Totals FY 1982-83 to FY 1987-88

	FY 82-83	FY 83-84	FY 84-85	FY 85-86	FY 86-87	FY 87-88*	Percent Change FY 1986-87 to FY 1987-88
Adult							
On Supervision July 1	13,980	14,893	16,208	16,638	16,335	13,863	-15.1%
New Cases	9,730	10,139	10,462	10,585	8,298	9,745	17.4%
Terminations	8,817	8,824	10,032	10,980	10,177	9,076	-10.8%
On Supervision June 30	14,893	16,208	16,638	16,243	14,456	14,532	0.5%
Total Investigations	11,622	11,464	10,938	11,743	8,214	8,618	4.9%
Juvenile							
On Supervision July 1	4,663	4,986	4,906	4,942	5,116	5,530	8.1%
New Cases	4,224	3,997	4,059	4,501	4,529	4,499	-0.7%
Terminations	3,901	4,077	4,023	4,370	4,043	4,716	16.6%
On Supervision June 30	4,986	4,906	4,942	5,073	5,602	5,313	-5.2%
Total Investigations	9,925	10,074	9,596	9,865	9,002	6,030	-33.0%
Total							
On Supervision July 1	18,643	19,879	21,114	21,580	21,451	19,393	-9.6%
New Cases	13,954	14,136	14,521	15,086	12,827	14,244	11.0%
Terminations	12,718	12,901	14,055	15,350	14,220	13,792	-3.0%
On Supervision June 30	19,879	21,114	21,580	21,316	20,058	19,845	-1.1%
Total Investigations	21,547	21,538	20,534	21,608	17,216	14,648	-14.9%

* Due to case audit July 1, 1988 supervision cases have been adjusted

EXHIBIT 17
ISP/Electronic Monitoring
Offense Distribution - Intakes Jan. 1988 - June 1988

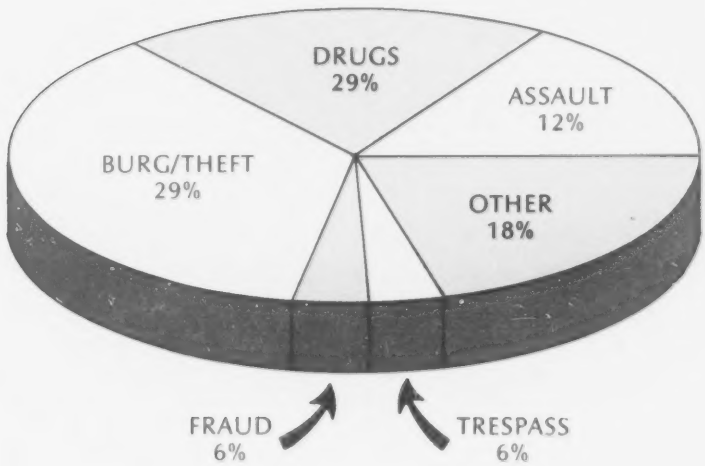


Table 21. District Court Adult Probation Investigation FY 1987-88

Dist.	Felony PSI	Misdemeanor PSI	DJ-DS	35b	Domestic Relations	Other	Total
1	755	88	0	0	0	80	923
2	1,731	143	0	0	0	0	1,874
3	66	10	2	0	0	0	78
4	1,023	2	0	22	0	3	1,050
5	117	14	0	0	0	0	131
6	73	9	37	0	0	0	119
7	114	4	1	0	0	1	120
8	447	19	0	3	0	2	471
9	158	20	41	0	0	1	220
10	262	23	0	0	0	5	290
11	106	18	5	0	0	13	142
12	51	12	0	0	0	0	63
13	81	11	0	0	0	16	108
14	76	11	20	0	0	9	116
15	33	0	0	1	0	1	35
16	88	16	0	0	0	8	112
17	636	141	18	0	0	53	848
18	710	139	1	0	94	75	1,019
19	277	0	0	0	0	1	278
20	249	15	0	0	0	0	264
21	247	5	66	0	0	3	321
22	28	5	0	0	0	3	36
							0
Total	7,328	705	191	26	94	274	8,618

Table 22. County Court Adult Probation Investigation FY 1987-88

Dist.	Misdemeanor PSI	DJ-DS	N/DU Traffic	Other	Total
1	99	0	0	30	129
2	0	0	0	0	0
3	23	0	1	0	24
4	1	1	0	0	2
5	0	0	1	0	1
6	2	0	0	0	2
7	14	0	1	1	16
8	0	0	0	0	0
9	16	1	0	0	17
10	75	0	9	43	127
11	43	0	0	0	43
12	29	0	1	0	30
13	4	0	1	0	5
14	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0
16	9	0	0	10	19
17	90	1	0	13	104
18	129	0	13	24	166
19	7	0	0	0	7
20	18	0	1	1	20
21	23	1	0	0	24
22	9	0	0	0	9
					0
Total	591	4	28	122	745

Table 23. Juvenile Probation Investigation by District FY 1987-88

Dist.	Preliminary	Intake	Detention	Pre Disp	Pre Plea	Transfer	Custody	Other	Total
1	0	0	0	376	0	0	0	43	419
2	1	1	2,120	912	70	8	0	259	3,371
3	8	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	11
4	23	0	0	282	0	0	0	13	318
5	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	43
6	2	0	0	26	12	0	0	7	47
7	6	0	1	42	0	0	0	0	49
8	10	0	3	134	0	0	0	0	147
9	0	0	0	68	9	0	0	0	77
10	0	0	0	237	0	0	0	39	276
11	0	3	0	62	0	0	2	1	68
12	6	89	2	23	0	0	0	0	120
13	0	0	3	28	0	5	0	20	56
14	0	0	1	43	4	0	0	0	48
15	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	6
16	0	4	0	36	3	0	0	3	46
17	0	0	0	137	0	5	0	0	142
18	0	0	0	191	0	6	0	11	208
19	0	0	0	182	132	0	0	0	314
20	0	0	0	129	0	0	0	0	129
21	0	13	15	84	18	0	0	0	130
22	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	5
									0
Total	57	110	2,145	3,047	248	24	2	397	6,030

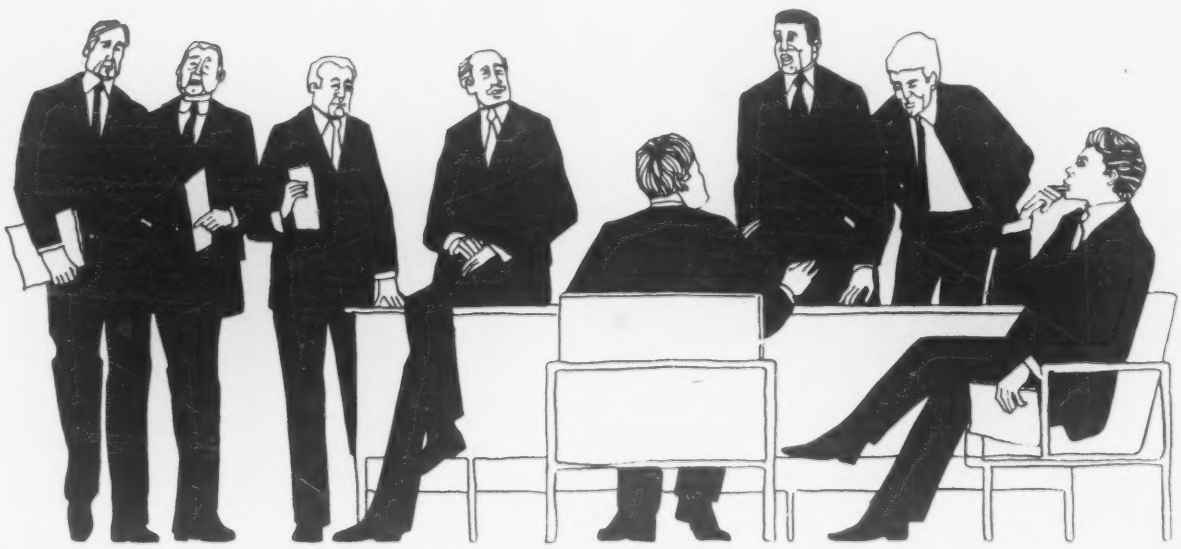


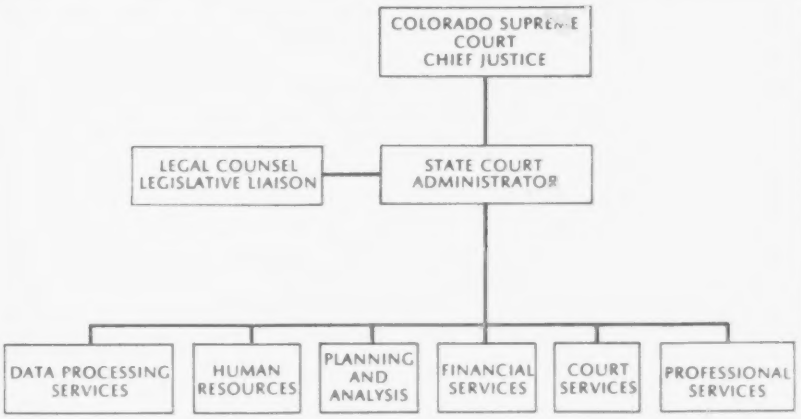
Table 24.
Probation Department Supervision Caseloads
By District FY 1987-88

District		On Supervision July 1	New Cases	Terminations	On Supervision June 30
1st	Adult	884	800	588	1,096
	Juvenile	420	362	356	426
2nd	Adult	1,999	1,341	1,485	1,855
2nd	Juvenile	1,229	531	616	1,144
3rd	Adult	152	57	73	136
	Juvenile	36	26	30	32
4th	Adult	1,690	790	798	1,682
	Juvenile	413	359	362	410
5th	Adult	309	163	178	294
	Juvenile	77	73	86	64
6th	Adult	135	95	66	164
	Juvenile	54	54	43	65
7th	Adult	437	102	245	294
	Juvenile	149	8	75	82
8th	Adult	472	420	303	589
	Juvenile	434	310	415	329
9th	Adult	361	75	153	283
	Juvenile	17	72	40	49
10th	Adult	708	605	574	739
	Juvenile	319	282	337	264
11th	Adult	366	218	228	356
	Juvenile	144	162	157	149
12th	Adult	148	100	104	144
	Juvenile	31	76	53	54
13th	Adult	219	169	164	224
	Juvenile	77	31	51	57
14th	Adult	215	169	182	202
	Juvenile	32	81	58	55
15th	Adult	84	54	53	85
	Juvenile	20	23	21	22

Table 24.
Probation Department Supervision Caseloads
By District FY 1987-88
(cont.)

16th	Adult	202	105	98	209
	Juvenile	76	33	45	64
17th	Adult	838	803	582	1,059
	Juvenile	358	530	414	474
18th	Adult	1,888	1,717	1,393	2,212
	Juvenile	719	671	610	780
19th	Adult	1,048	638	724	962
	Juvenile	473	245	444	274
20th	Adult	992	948	742	1,198
	Juvenile	316	445	391	370
21st	Adult	602	325	289	638
	Juvenile	115	102	91	126
22nd	Adult	114	51	54	111
	Juvenile	21	23	21	23
State	Adult	13,863	9,745	9,076	14,532
	Juvenile	5,530	4,499	4,716	5,313

OFFICE OF THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR



OFFICE OF THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR

INTRODUCTION

The Office of the State Court Administrator consists of six divisions: Court Services, Data Processing Services, Financial Services, Human Resources, Planning and Analysis, Professional Services, and the office of Legal Counsel and Legislative Liaison.

The Office functions to provide administrative services to the appellate and trial courts and probation departments throughout the state. It is responsible for coordinating and controlling the budget and provides fiscal and management services for the courts and probation departments, including training, technical and management assistance, personnel administration, internal audits, and information. It also interacts with and responds to inquiries from legislative and executive offices of the state, judicial departments in other states, and national organizations.

1988 LEGISLATION

The second session of the 56th General Assembly passed a number of initiatives concerning the Judicial Department in 1988. House Bill 1079 established a statewide and district level Judicial Performance Commissions, which are charged with evaluating judicial performance in order to provide the electorate with fair, reasonable, and constructive information on judges and justices seeking retention beginning in 1990. House Bill 1094 created a new crime of domestic violence and established a commission to draft a manual of standards for treatment of domestic violence perpetrators. House Bill 1141 provided additional benefits for judges upon retirement.

The Long Appropriations Bill, H.B. 1356, was signed by the Governor on June 23, 1988. The Financial Services section of this report contains details of this appropriation, as well as three others. The total Judicial Department appropriation, excluding the Office of the Public Defender, was $82,503,876.

House Bill 1281 and Senate Bill 179 concerning additional judges for Arapahoe and Jefferson counties and for the El Paso district court did not pass, due to lack of funding for new programs.

VISITING AND SENIOR JUDGES

Visiting and senior judges are utilized to facilitate judicial business in a variety of circumstances throughout Colorado's courts, e.g., over scheduled dockets, illness or death of an active judge, judicial vacancies, disqualification of one or more judges in a judicial district, attendance at educational seminars.

A **visiting** judge is an active, sitting judge who is assigned by the chief judge of the same judicial district to sit in another court within that judicial district, or by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to sit in a court outside the judicial district. A **senior** judge, however, is a judge who, prior to retirement, has requested to serve in Colorado's Senior Judge Program, and the request has been approved by the Chief Justice. Pursuant to statute, retired judges who agree to serve 60 days of temporary service during a twelve-month period, receive additional retirement income equal to 20 percent of the current salary of the position from which they retired. Senior judges may serve a maximum of 12 years on the program, with contract terms awarded in one- to three-year increments.

During fiscal year 1988, 43 senior judges and several sitting judges provided a total of 2,095 days of service in the appellate, district, and county courts of Colorado (2,002 days of service by senior judges and 93 days of service by visiting judges)—an increase of 215 days over the 1986-87 total of 1,880 days of service. Prior to retirement, two of the senior judges served on the Supreme Court, three served on the Court of Appeals, 25 served in district courts, and 13 in county courts.

COURT SERVICES

The Court Services Division is responsible for the coordination and management of various trial court and probation programs, and for the overall maintenance and modernization of court operations. The division houses the internal audit, mediation, arbitration, probation review, alcohol, jury management, child support, and court facilities programs. In addition, it provides technical assistance for records management, delay reduction, management analysis, case processing, forms design and standardization, equipment modernization, and rule and procedure development. Division staff coordinate activities with all divisions in the Office of the State Court Administrator, as well as with trial court and probation staff.

INTERNAL AUDIT PROGRAM

The internal audit unit is responsible for conducting financial, investigative, and performance audits of state courts and related agencies. The purpose of internal audits is to ensure that all courts and court affiliated agencies are complying with generally accepted accounting principles, fiscal rules and procedures, applicable statutes, Supreme Court Rules, and court performance standards. The unit is responsible for auditing almost 200 million dollars annually in fees, fines, maintenance, child support, restitution, victims funds, and the Judicial Department budget.

During fiscal year 1988, a total of 13 audits were conducted by the internal audit unit. Seven of the thirteen audits involved judicial districts with 29 operating locations. These districts were:

1st (Jefferson, Gilpin counties)
2nd (Denver District Court)
6th (La Plata, Archuleta, and San Juan counties)
8th (Larimer, Jackson counties)
16th (Otero, Bent, and Crowley counties)
17th (Adams county)
28th (Denver Adult Probation)

Five audits were conducted at private community corrections facilities formerly under contract with the State Judicial Department. These facilities were:

Community Responsibility Center (1st Judicial District)
Hilltop House (6th Judicial District)
Larimer County Community Corrections (8th Judicial District)
Our House (10th Judicial District)
Loft House (17th Judicial District)

In addition, the internal audit staff performed a special audit of the capital construction projects in the 7th, 18th and 19th judicial districts.

The number of audits completed during fiscal year 1988 is low compared to prior fiscal years because extra time was required to resolve special problems discovered in three court locations.

MEDIATION PROGRAM

The court mediation program continued its measured expansion this year, adding 319 new domestic and civil cases. New services were offered in Mesa, Montrose, Delta and Pueblo counties, with a continuation of existing services in Arapahoe, Denver, Boulder, Jefferson, Douglas, El Paso, Adams, and Larimer counties.

House Bill 1217, which further expands the availability of mediation services, was signed into law on April 6, 1988. Most domestic cases continue to involve the issues of custody, visitation, and support, while most civil cases involve contractual or monetary disputes. Over 75 percent of mediated cases reach an agreement.

Five contract mediators were added during the year, for a total of ten. The fee for mediation services continues to be $20 per hour per person. A total of $32,000 in fees was collected, up from $17,000 last year. Provisions are always made for indigent clients, assuring that no person is ever turned away from the mediation process.

MANDATORY ARBITRATION PROGRAM

A pilot mandatory arbitration program was implemented in 23 district courts on January 1, 1988. Under the program, civil cases claiming damages of $50,000 or less are referred to private arbitrators for resolution. Persons seeking court referral as arbitrators may file a consent form with the State Court Administrator to be placed on a referral list.

Through June 30, 1988, 784 persons filed a consent to serve as an arbitrator under the program. All courts, both rural and metropolitan, have adequate numbers of arbitrators available. Private agencies are also sources for arbitrators.

For the six-month period, January 1 to June 30, 1988, 8,556 civil cases were filed in the 23 district courts participating in the pilot mandatory arbitration program. Of these, 1,958 cases (23%) were eligible for arbitration. Of those eligible, 195 cases (10%) were actually assigned to an arbitrator. Of those eligible, 30 cases (1.5%) were disposed of through the arbitration process.

PROBATION REVIEW PROGRAM

A Probation Review Program was implemented on October 1, 1987. The purpose of the program is to determine whether probation departments are in compliance with state probation standards. The reviews assess management performance, program operations, and probation investigation and supervision functions. The program review analyst also provides technical assistance to the probation departments to further enhance compliance with the probation standards.

A total of twelve probation reviews were completed in the following judicial districts:

First	Thirteenth
Second	Fourteenth
Seventh	Fifteenth
Eighth	Sixteenth
Eleventh	Nineteenth
Twelfth	Twenty-first

The probation review analyst will complete reviews in the remaining nine probation departments during the next fiscal year. Once the initial reviews of all locations are completed, the analyst will expand the program to include a more extensive review of compliance with probation standards; an analysis of the Intensive Supervision Probation Program; and a more active role in standards review and modification.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG DRIVING SAFETY PROGRAM

The Alcohol and Drug Driving Safety (ADDS) Program is designed to identify problem drinkers and to encourage alcohol and drug education and treatment. Evaluations are statutorily required of Colorado residents convicted of drunk driving offenses. Alcohol evaluators conduct the evaluations, prepare sentencing recommendations to the courts, and supervise persons assigned to alcohol education or treatment.

The program is administered by the probation departments in the judicial districts. (The City and County of Denver administers its own program and its figures are not included in this section.) The program is funded by a statutory fee assessed against persons convicted of drunk driving offenses. These funds are appropriated to the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division, Colorado Department of Health, which then contracts with the Judicial Department for program services.

The program currently employs 42 contract evaluators and 25 contract clerical personnel and operates with a budget of just over 2 million dollars.

This year, alcohol evaluations increased 1.6 percent to 24,131. The number of evaluations generally reflect drunk-driving arrests across the state. The number of drunk-driving cases filed in the county courts has actually declined each year since 1984-85, after several years of increasing case filings.

As of June 30, 1988, 19,144 defendants were under supervision by the ADDS program, an average of nearly 455 persons per full-time alcohol evaluator.

JURY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The jury management program oversees the operation of the Uniform Jury Selection and Service Act in Colorado. The program coordinates jury selection and service, automation, and consumer issues for all sixty-three Colorado counties. Approximately 108,000 citizens reported for jury service in the state last year, of which approximately 18,000 actually served on jury trials. The state collected approximately $425,000 in jury fees and spent just over $1.2 million in jury costs.

The department is exploring a major overhaul of the current jury system that would include a new juror compensation plan, a higher jury demand fee, and a one day/one trial system for all counties.

CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

The purpose of the Child Support Enforcement Program is to implement Federal and State legislation to increase child support collections in Colorado. Efforts are directed toward the expedited process of Title IV-D (public assistance) actions, improved interstate collections, a centralized registry for receipts and disbursements, an integration of Judicial Department and Social Services computers for child support, administrative process for child support actions, and standardization of forms and procedures. The goal of the Department of Social Services over the next five years, with Judicial Department assistance, is to double the $19 million collected in 1986 for IV-D cases.

COURT FACILITIES PROGRAM

The court facilities program provides technical and management assistance to county governments and local court personnel for planning, developing, and acquiring court facilities.

The 1987 Colorado Judicial Facilities Annual Report contains facility inventories and projections of space needs for the appellate courts, trial courts, probation departments, and the Office of the State Court Administrator. The report projects all Judicial Department facility needs to the year 2005 and is used extensively by county governments and their architectural consultants.

Construction activity is continuing throughout the state. Renovation projects are underway in La Plata, Mesa, Pueblo, and Arapahoe (Aurora) counties. A new building has been completed in Arapahoe county. Renovation is complete in Larimer (Loveland), San Miguel, and Routt counties. New projects are being planned by architects in Jefferson, Adams, and Boulder counties.

The current inventory of court space in Colorado is 799,472 net square feet. Approximately 279,000 net square feet of additional space is needed by 2005 when the total needs will be 1,078,396 net square feet.

DATA PROCESSING SERVICES

INTRODUCTION

The Data Processing Services Division is responsible for providing automated data processing services to all trial courts, appellate courts, and probation departments. In fiscal year 1988 the Department provided on-line computerized support services to nine of the larger courts. The remaining courts are served by a batch system in which information is manually submitted to the Office of the State Court Administrator from the local courts, and reports are produced and distributed on a monthly basis from that office. This division is also responsible for maintaining the automated jury selection system, the Wang word processing systems in each probation department, and the automated financial systems.

CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

During fiscal year 1988, the Department received a 63 percent increase in data processing-related funding. The increase in funds was used to pilot a new case processing system in the courts in Douglas County. The goal of the pilot was to identify key factors in selecting software and hardware for the statewide system. Although the piloted software was not found to be satisfactory, the data processing division was able to identify criteria to be used in selecting the final equipment and software. The project also demonstrated the type of commitment required of the State Court Administrator's staff in order for the statewide implementation to be successful.

Based on the results of the pilot project, hardware for the new system has been selected. The process for selecting software was initiated in fiscal year 1988 and will be completed in fiscal year 1989, with some initial implementation before the end of the next fiscal year.

USER SERVICE GROUP

As personal computers and word processing have become more available across the state, the need for user assistance has increased. The Data Processing Services Division formed a user services group consisting of five staff members. Along with their usual duties, these staff members are responsible for answering questions relating to word processing or personal computing and have conducted numerous training sessions across the state.

AUTOMATED FINANCIAL SYSTEMS

In the area of financial reporting, the on-line vouchering system was implemented in two more judicial districts. It is anticipated that all districts will have access to automated financial systems before the end of fiscal year 1989.

PROBATION AUTOMATION

The process of selecting an automated system for probation departments was initiated this year. The system should be designed and installed in four locations before June of 1989. In addition, probation departments across the state now have improved access to information from the Colorado Criminal Information Center, the National Criminal Information Center, and the Colorado Bureau of Investigation. By providing access to the national criminal information bureaus, the process of collecting criminal histories and performing records checks for presentence investigations has become faster and more convenient to all probation offices. During fiscal year 1989 the Division will expand the capabilities of this system for even greater access to information.

HUMAN RESOURCES DIVISION

The responsibilities of the Human Resources Division include recruitment, testing, position classification, preparation of the annual wage survey, special occupational studies, reviewing personnel transactions on the monthly payroll, maintaining the personnel classification plan, conducting personnel workshops, technical personnel support and consultation, performance appraisal, administration and interpretation of personnel rules, providing staff support to the Reclassification Review Board, Personnel Board of Review and Grievance Board, and liaison with other agencies regarding unemployment and workers compensation claims.

The Human Resources Division conducted certification examinations for court reporters in accordance with Section 13-3-101(3), 6A C.R.S. (1987), and promotional examinations for probation officers. A total of 93 court reporters took the court reporter's examination during fiscal year 1988, while 18 probation officers took the promotional examination for Probation Officer III during the same period.

A total of 112 position reclassification requests were processed, which is a 24 percent increase over the previous year. The Reclassification Review Board heard seven job classification appeals and three salary appeals with regard to the non-implementation of the annual wage survey. The pay relationship of all employees under the Colorado Judicial Department Personnel System was reviewed and converted to the new occupational groups created by the State Personnel Department for wage survey purposes.

During fiscal year 1988, a number of new projects were initiated. The Employee Recognition and Incentive Program was implemented by Chief Justice Directive 87-03 to recognize employees who improve the quality of court services to the public. Seven employees were recognized for their contributions and excellence in the Department at a banquet in their honor. A personnel rules committee completed the first major review and revision of the personnel rules in over six years and will report its recommendations to the Supreme Court during fiscal year 1989. Special occupational studies were conducted on three job classes and a major review of all 105 class descriptions was undertaken with 12 class descriptions being revised. A 24-hour job line was installed and received over 3,900 job inquiries in a six month period. A new personnel data base was developed to track the ethnicity and sex of employees for equal employment opportunity analysis and reporting purposes. An affirmative action committee was appointed to review the Department's affirmative action plan and make recommendations to update and improve it.

PLANNING AND ANALYSIS

The Division of Planning and Analysis is responsible for developing goals and objectives for the Department, managing statistical systems, designing and implementing new programs, and performing management and policy research. In addition, the Division serves as staff to the Judicial Advisory Council.

During the past fiscal year, the Weighted Caseload Committee continued its work. The weighted caseload system is a method by which staffing needs for a court are determined based on the types of cases being processed by that court and the amount of staff time required for each type of case. In June 1988 a formal time study was initiated using a sample of over 9,000 cases in 10 districts. Results of the time study, along with the resulting case staffing weights will be available in fiscal year 1989.

In October 1987 the Division received a grant from the State Justice Institute to develop and pilot at one site an interactive computer system. The system will provide information to litigants involved in small claims and child support cases, and will assist them in completing the forms for filing small claims cases and providing information to the court as required by the statutory child support guidelines. These informational centers utilize the latest in technology through an interactive computer system with a touch sensitive screen. Topics are presented graphically and verbally and parties can direct the computer to present specific information simply by touching the graphic representing their area of interest. The project, the first of its kind in the nation for courts, has generated interest nationally. If the pilot is successful, the State Justice Institute will provide additional funding to expand the project to ten more locations, including two rural sites.

As staff to the Judicial Advisory Council, Division personnel have worked on several projects, among which was the passage of H.B. 1079 which established a statewide judicial evaluation program. The Council began addressing issues of technology and its impact on court management, policy formulation and decision making, training and employee assistance programs.

In addition, the Council undertook a project to develop broader-based community support for the judiciary which included meeting with representatives of the Colorado Association of Commerce and Industry to discuss areas of mutual interest and how a strong judiciary is an important element in a vibrant community. The Council submitted a report to the Chief Justice concerning ways to better utilize judges and court personnel to increase community awareness and support, as well as recommendations to enhance the public information capacity of the Judicial Department.

Division personnel also staffed the Supreme Court Committee on Delay Reduction (Case Management). This committee has developed preliminary processing standards for trial court cases which are being tested by 17 judges in six judicial districts. An evaluation of the program will be completed in fiscal year 1989.

The Ad Hoc Court Reporter Committee considered problems of court reporters and attempted to suggest a system for their more efficient use in the judicial system. The major recommendation of the Committee was a coordinated rotation system where reporters would be assigned to judges' divisions on a workload basis. The recommended system is being tested in Colorado Springs with results of the test being available in the summer of 1989.

Several on-going evaluation projects are supported by the Division. During fiscal year 1988, a committee was formed to evaluate the status of confidential employees and this committee will file a report by February 1, 1989. Colorado's mandatory arbitration program is also being evaluated, and a report will be available for legislative review by the fall of 1989.

In the area of Probation, a number of accomplishments were made to improve services. First, the Adult Case Management Classification (CMC) System was fully implemented. This system should provide improved supervision techniques with fewer clients incarcerated. Second, Colorado was selected as the national implementation site for the development of the juvenile version of the CMC. The system has been completed and all juvenile officers will be trained during fiscal year 1989. Third, to assure compliance with probation standards, directives and programs, the Probation Review Program, which provides technical assistance to individual probation departments in meeting the Standards for Probation, was initiated. Fourth, Colorado gained national attention as one of five locations in the country to serve as an evaluation site for the National Institute of Corrections Model Classification Program. Colorado has the complete program which includes the offender classification system, CMC and workload, budget, management and allocation components. A report is to be released in late 1988. Finally, as a supplement to the statutory Intensive Supervision Probation Program, an electronic home monitoring program was introduced and piloted in five districts. In addition, an independent evaluation of the Intensive Supervision Program was completed which highlighted its success.

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

The Professional Services Division provides administrative support to the Colorado Supreme Court for the boards, committees, and commissions for which the Court is responsible. In addition, division personnel coordinate all training and public education activities for the Department and administer several other innovative programs, funded by federal grants or private foundations.

TRAINING AND JUDICIAL CONFERENCE

Training for Judges. During the year two orientation sessions were held for newly appointed judges which blended substantive law issues with administrative processes. Special topics included a video review of the new judges in actual courtroom situations, with experienced judges providing feedback to the new judges concerning non-verbal behavior and courtroom demeanor.

A confidential lawyer feedback session, the result of a survey which attorneys completed and returned anonymously, provided judges with a candid look at their conduct in the courtroom, attitudes of staff, as well as knowledge of legal issues. The new judge was paired with a more experienced judge who helped identify his or her strengths and weaknesses.

Other training events for judges, referees, and commissioners included a Juvenile Judges and Commissioners Conference at Lookout Mountain, a juvenile detention center in Jefferson County. Eighteen judges were selected to attend various courses offered by the National Judicial College at Reno, Nevada, among which were Advanced Evidence, General Jurisdiction, Constitutional Law, Criminal Law, Procedures and Current Issues in Family Law.

Approximately fifteen judges attended other specialized programs throughout the year covering such diverse topics as juvenile and family law issues and court administration. In October 1987 over 30 senior judges participated in a one-day seminar focusing on key issues for retired judges.

In addition, four newly appointed Chief Judges and their respective court administrators attended an intensive three-day seminar on administration of courts and communication skills offered by the National Center for State Courts, Institute for Court Management.

Probation and Court Personnel. Developing a Policy and Procedure Manual was the training focus for chief probation officers and selected supervisors in July 1987.

Supervisory and management training programs were held throughout the year for administrators, chief probation officers, and probation supervisors.

Over 75 participants worked on refining their skills in employee motivation, interviewing, conducting personnel evaluations, and in ways of implementing equal employment and affirmative action procedures.

Twenty new probation officers attended a three-day orientation program in Denver where participants were exposed to an overview of the case management classification system, criminal causation theory, and probation and court functions.

Probation trainers worked in various judicial districts educating probation officers in the Adult Case Management Classification system adopted four years ago. On-going training and updating of this significant program is provided to all probation personnel by four trainers who also carry a full investigative and supervisory caseload.

Annual Judicial Conference. In the fall of 1987 Colorado justices and judges attended the annual Judicial Conference which included sessions on evidence, the mandatory arbitration act, statutory changes, bio-medical ethics and domestic violence. A major issue for the Conference was case management. District administrators and clerks of court from throughout the state attended a half-day program outlining goals and objectives of the case management program.

PUBLIC EDUCATION

The goal of the Public Education Committee is to improve public understanding of the judicial process in our system of government. In November 1987 the Committee's membership was expanded to its present complement of 29.

As part of the public education effort, the Supreme Court held oral arguments in several areas of the state during the year. In the weeks preceding the oral arguments, the student members of the audience studied the issues raised in the cases which were to be argued. Synopses of the facts and significant legal precedents were discussed with the students by volunteer attorneys from the local community.

On September 17, 1987, the 200th anniversary of the signing of the United States Constitution, the Court heard oral arguments on the University of Northern Colorado campus in Greeley. Approximately 975 students from Weld County's ten school districts attended the session. On October 19, 1987, the Court made its first trip to the western slope, where 1,000 Mesa County students attended oral arguments in Grand Junction. Approximately 1,200 students attended oral arguments at Abraham Lincoln High School in Denver during Law Week of 1988. At least two such visits to schools are planned by the Court during fiscal year 1989—to Alamosa and Sterling.

The committee also sponsored two teacher training conferences. The theme of the February conference was "Youth and the Law," which focused on the statutory law as it relates to children and youth. It also explored the foundations and history of the legal status of youth in Colorado and generated a report on the present status of the Colorado Children's Code. Background information, teaching strategies, and technical information were provided for the 163 participating professionals who work with youth.

The second of the 1988 conferences was conducted in mid-April, again with the basic theme of "Youth and the Law," but with the focus being on United States constitutional issues. This conference explored the historical foundations of constitutional issues as they relate to youth, and provided teaching strategies on landmark United States Supreme Court decisions addressing student press, due process, speech, equal opportunity, and censorship.

Final production of a five-part video with a corresponding teacher's guide was completed. The project traces an actual Colorado court case from the trial in the district court to the final opinion issued by the Supreme Court. Distribution is planned during fiscal year 1989 to school districts throughout the state.

In cooperation with the Colorado Press Association and the Colorado Bar Association, a booklet entitled "A Reporter's Guide the Colorado Courts," describing and explaining the Colorado legal system, was published and 3,000 copies were distributed statewide within four months after publication. An updated version was printed in June 1988.

GRANT PROGRAMS

During the year, work continued on a grant awarded by the Colorado Division of Criminal Justice to pilot test trial court case management standards proposed by the Delay Reduction (Case Management) Committee. The grant will continue until January 1989, when the Committee will make recommendations to the Supreme Court.

Three additional grants were awarded by the State Justice Institute:

1. **Judicial Faculty Program for Colorado.** The goal of the judicial faculty program is to improve information retention of judicial, legal and professional personnel who participate in training programs conducted by the Department. A critical component of that goal is to augment limited training resources of the Department by developing a cadre of trainers who possess presentation skills and are knowledgeable about adult learning theory and its applicability to training and curricula development.
2. **Multi-state, Research-Based Functionally Oriented, Trial Judges' Writing Improvement Project.** The Department, in conjunction with the states of Georgia and Nebraska, received a research grant to develop writing standards and programs for trial court judges. The goal of the project is to increase available resources for state judicial education programs and to improve trial judges' writing skills.
3. **Innovative Uses of Judicial Resources:** This unique sabbatical program is designed to provide a mechanism for motivating judges and staff of the Department by having them complete

studies and projects of importance to the state and national court systems while also providing a means to augment limited personnel resources available in the Office of the State Court Administrator for special reports, projects, or programs. In addition, the program is intended to help improve communication and understanding among all levels of the judicial system, especially between trial courts and the Office of the State Court Administrator and among judges, clerks, administrators, and probation staff in the trial courts.

FINANCIAL SERVICES

Fiscal year 1988 saw the Department well funded in most areas of the budget, and a threatened one percent statewide budget reduction never materialized. A supplemental budget of $355,968 was requested at mid year, primarily for mandated costs, and a net increase of $113, 696 was appropriated.

The fiscal year 1989 budget request was submitted to the Joint Budget Committee on November 1, 1987, for a total of $90,479,167 and 2,066.1 FTE, a requested increase of $14,068,543 and 284 FTE over the previous fiscal year. The appropriation or "long bill" passed by the legislature increased the annual budget, exclusive of the Office of the Public Defender, to $81,216,010, and increased the FTE by 60.1. In addition, Senate Bill 148 provided $241,403 for ten collections investigators; House Bill 1347 provided $359,346 for disability insurance and $591,050 for anniversary increases; and House Bill 1079 provided $96,067 for the performance cash fund. The total appropriation for fiscal year 1989 was $82,503,876, an increase of 7.8 percent over the prior year.

Court of Appeals FTE increased 16 as a result of the impact of Senate Bill 109 which added a fourth division on January 1, 1988 and a fifth division on July 1, 1988. Administration received .5 FTE management analyst and a .2 FTE to bring the training administrator to full time status. The appropriation bill also added 18.1 court clerks to the trial courts, and 21.5 additional probation staff.

Other major areas which received significant increases were capital outlay of $346,268, added funding of $140,000 for five collection investigators, an increase of $675,000 in the trial court automation plan, and $342,000 for the initial phase of the probation automation plan.

The Judicial Department's accrued revenues for the state's general fund jumped from $14,034,317 in fiscal year 1987 to $19,448,715 in fiscal year 1988. In addition, a total of $4,562,146 was accrued for the Highway Users Trust Fund, with another $81,162 earmarked for the Game, Fish, and Parks Fund. The addition of 15 collections investigators and a collections program coordinator in fiscal year 1989 is expected to further increase collection of amounts owed the State.

Monies collected by the courts in fiscal year 1988 for the Victims Compensation Fund and Victims Witness and Assistance Fund totaled $7,649,454. In addition, $2,271,817 was collected and returned to cities and counties as their portion of fees and fines. Restitution in an amount of $4,254, 268 was collected for victims of crimes by the probation departments.

COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL

The Office of the State Court Administrator is responsible for the administration of funds for the legal representation of indigents in dependency and neglect and mental health cases. The office of the State Public Defender is charged with providing legal services for indigents with criminal violations or private counsel when a conflict of interest requires separate representation.

As a result of the success realized by the Office of the State court Administrator in contracting with private counsel, the program was expanded to include all judicial districts where a contracting program is cost effective. At the close of the fiscal year, contracts with 51 attorneys in 12 judicial districts were in effect.

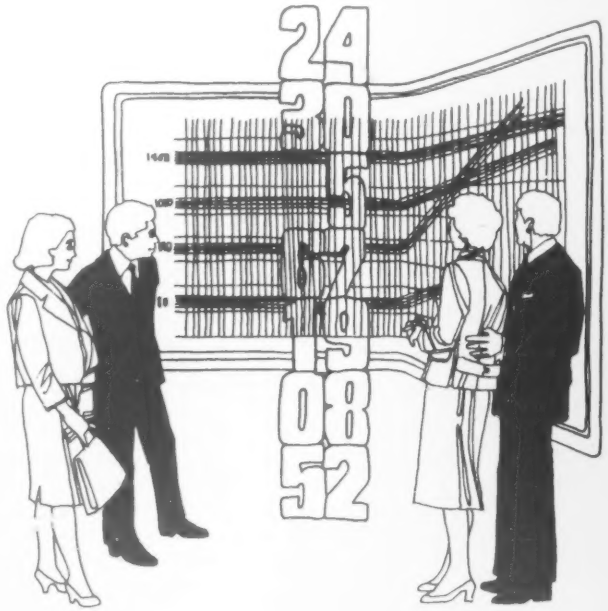


Table 25.
FINANCIAL SERVICES SUMMARY
FISCAL YEAR 1987-1988
ACCRUED REVENUE TO THE STATE

Tax - Civil Cases	239,821.60
Copy Work, Certifications, etc.	457,369.19
Water Case Filings	201,547.79
Civil Docket Fees	10,665,377.78
Probate Fees	692,596.50
Water Case Mailings	45,323.53
Judgement Fees	9,737.66
Criminal Fees, Court Costs, Bond Forfeits	5,605,032.27
Probation Fees	365,860.47
Partial Attorney Fee Paid by Indigent	98,804.56
Felony, Misdemeanor Fines	587,609.71
Fish and Game Fines (50%)	88,398.78
Miscellaneous Fees and Fines	-328,526.26
Unclaimed Funds	90,901.55
Collection Service Fees	(28,192.14)
TOTAL	19,448,715.51

ACCRUED REVENUE TO THE HIGHWAY USERS FUND

Traffic Fines and Forfeits	3,585,887.26
D.U.I. - Outside City Limits	301,768.50
D.U.I. - Inside City Limits	686,425.38
Collection Service Fee	(11,934.70)
TOTAL	4,562,146.44

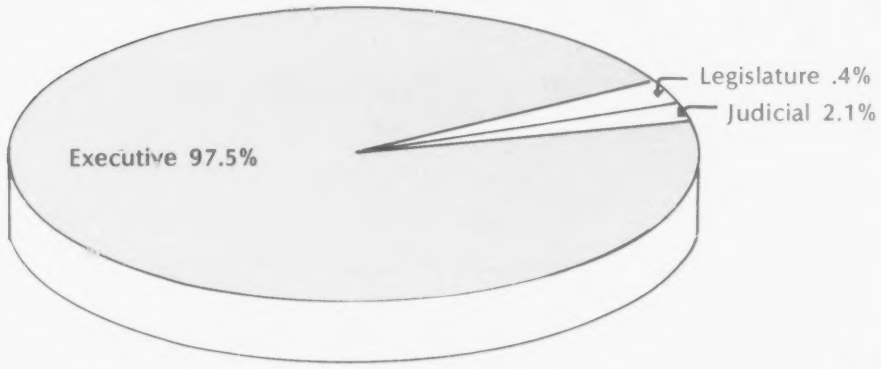
ACCRUED TO THE GAME, FISH AND PARKS FUNDS

Fish and Game Fines (50%)	81,383.54
Collection Service Fee	(221.15)
TOTAL	81,162.39

Table 26.
1987-88
Colorado State Budget – Appropriations

	Total
Administration	56,059,367
Agriculture	12,498,501
Corrections	85,612,045
Education	1,037,094,516
Governor Planning and Budgeting	40,414,640
Health	103,969,629
Higher Education	836,538,637
Highways	410,913,515
Institutions	242,312,344
Judicial	89,419,640
Labor & Employment	55,844,078
Law	12,723,704
Legislature	16,915,567
Local Affairs	93,841,585
Military Affairs	3,024,047
Natural Resources	68,727,458
Personnel	3,643,353
Public Safety	56,086,099
Regulatory Agencies	25,719,161
Revenue	77,152,969
Social Services	764,773,415
State	4,121,648
Treasury	1,495,378
Capital Construction	149,929,655
Total	4,248,830,951

COLORADO STATE BUDGET - APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE THREE BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT



Appropriations

COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL DISCIPLINE

The Commission on Judicial Discipline is a separate constitutional body responsible for reviewing the conduct of the state's 271 justices, judges and senior judges. Colorado's first disciplinary commission for judges was created in 1966, when Colorado voters approved an amendment to the state constitution that replaced the political process of electing judges with a system based on merit selection, appointment, and retention. The voters amended the Constitution again in 1982 by changing the Commission's name from the Commission on Judicial Qualifications to the Commission on Judicial Discipline, and by expanding its membership. Today, the Commission has ten members: two district court judges; two county court judges; two attorneys; and four citizen members, who cannot be judges or attorneys. New rules of procedure were adopted by the Supreme Court in 1985.

The Commission has jurisdiction over the conduct of the 228 justices and judges who serve in the state court system, and the 43 retired judges serving in the Senior Judge Program. It does not have jurisdiction over the 17 county court judges in Denver, or the more than 300 municipal judges located throughout the state. In calendar year 1987, the Commission processed to completion 160 complaints involving 97 different judges at all levels of the state judicial system. The Commission also received an additional 317 requests for information about its procedures and jurisdiction. When considering total complaint/case dispositions, the Commission business was up 26 percent over calendar year 1986.

Of the 160 cases processed to completion by the Commission during calendar year 1987, 148 cases were dismissed following review by the Commission. Of these dismissals, approximately two thirds (102 cases) were dismissed based on a finding of "no misconduct" after Commission review. In addition, a significant number (33 cases) were found to be appellate in nature and, therefore, outside the legal jurisdiction of the Commission.

During 1987, a total of 12 cases resulted in corrective actions taken against judges. In eight of these cases, the Commission determined that there was judicial misconduct and issued private letters of admonition, reprimand, or censure.

Finally, in four cases, four judges were retired for medical disabilities by order of the Colorado Supreme Court.

S1035-1.2-L

ANNUAL REPORT STATISTICAL APPENDIX

Colorado Judiciary

July 1, 1987
to
June 30, 1988

Office of the State Court Administrator

Office Of The State Court Administrator

Colorado Judicial Department

JAMES D. THOMAS
STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR

1301 PENNSYLVANIA STREET, SUITE 300
DENVER, COLORADO 80203-2416
(303) 861-1111

February 14, 1989

To the Members of the Supreme Court:

It is my pleasure to transmit the statistical appendix to the 1987-88 Annual Report of the Colorado Judiciary. The tables within the appendix provide further detail of caseload flow in the Colorado courts.

I hope that this will help to keep you informed of the activities of the Colorado Courts.

Sincerely,

James D. Thomas

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TABLE 1. SUPREME COURT WRITTEN OPINIONS

	Number of Opinions Announcing Judgment of the Court	Number of Partial Concurrences and Partial Dissents	Number of Dissents	Number of Special Concurrences	Total Number of Written Opinions
1985-86	207[1]	16	22	27	272
1986-87	222[2]	5	40	19	286
1987-88	222[3]	12	31	15	280

1. Disposed of 222 cases.
2. Disposed of 245 cases.
3. Disposed of 229 cases.

TABLE 2. DISTRIBUTION OF SUPREME COURT CASES AT ISSUE THE FINAL DAY OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1987-88

	CERT.	APPEALS	GRIEVANCES	TOTAL
Cases at issue awaiting oral argument	31	36	0	67
Cases at issue awaiting submission on briefs	1	16	0	17
Cases orally argued awaiting opinion	35	35	0	70
Cases submitted without argument	6	23	8	37
Opinion announced awaiting action on rehearing	4	6	0	10
TOTAL	77	116	8	201

TABLE 3. DISTRIBUTION OF SUPREME COURT CASES NOT AT ISSUE THE FINAL DAY OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1987-88

PENDING CASES	TOTAL
Certiorari granted, awaiting briefs on merits	25
Certiorari pending	158
Appeals pending	52
Original Proceedings pending	1
Interlocutory appeals pending	1
GRIEVANCE MATTERS	
Pending	12
Referred to grievance committee	0
Held in Abeyance	0
UNAUTHORIZED PRACTICE	
Pending	0
JUDICIAL DISCIPLINE	
Pending	0
TOTAL	249

TABLE 4. DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF CASE FILED IN THE SUPREME COURT

	FISCAL YEAR						
	81-82	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87	87-88
Criminal Appeals	107	86	82	52	63	63	45
Original Procedings	312	321	310	273	293	288	259
Petitions in Certiorari	451	394	502	493	487	466	565
Civil Appeals (including P.U.C. decisions, water cases and constitutional questions)	70	67	54	50	51	51	30
Interlocutories	29	24	34	23	24	25	14
Statutory Reviews (includes Ballot Title Review)	4	7	4	4	0	3	2
Habeas Corpus	29	17	20	9	17	15	13
Bail Reduction	1	1	0	1	1	2	2
Non-Adversary Sentence Review	1	1	1	1	0	1	2
Interrogatories	2	0	0	1	0	1	0
Reapportionment	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reopened Cases	7	1	9	3	1	2	2
Rules 21.1	2	1	1	1	3	2	1
Judicial Qualifications Review	1	0	2	1	2	0	4
Request for Stay Pending Appeal	0	1	0	2	1	0	2
Unauthorized Practice	1	7	6	3	0	3	1
Original Proceedings							
(In Discipline)	34	43	34	43	42	45	77
(Disability)	___	___	10	7	3	3	3
TOTAL	1,052	971	1,069	967	988	970	1,022

TABLE 5. DOMESTIC RELATIONS FILINGS

Dist.	County	Dissolution of Marriage	Legal Separation	Invalidity of Marriage	Child Custody (a)	Reciprocal Interstate	Non-Support Interstate (b)	Other (c)	Total
1ST	Gilpin	16	0	0	0	3	1	1	21
	Jefferson	3,159	56	13	47	282	7	70	3,634
	Total	3,175	56	13	47	285	8	71	3,655
2ND	Denver	3,854	39	25	62	362	0	140	4,482
3RD	Huerfano	20	1	0	1	8	1	3	34
	Las Animas	86	1	0	4	12	0	9	112
	Total	106	2	0	5	20	1	12	146
4TH	El Paso	3,308	122	19	40	380	3	218	4,090
	Teller	48	0	2	0	5	0	1	56
	Total	3,356	122	21	40	385	3	219	4,146
5TH	Clear Creek	49	3	0	3	9	0	4	68
	Eagle	124	4	0	1	17	3	9	158
	Lake	37	2	0	0	2	4	7	52
	Summit	97	3	0	1	22	0	0	123
	Total	307	12	0	5	50	7	20	401
6TH	Archuleta	47	0	0	0	5	5	11	68
	La Plata	228	0	0	4	12	0	7	251
	San Juan	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	5
	Total	278	0	0	4	19	5	18	324
7TH	Delta	174	1	1	9	3	5	42	235
	Gunnison	48	0	0	0	6	4	0	58
	Hinsdale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Montrose	202	3	0	2	23	0	35	265
	Ouray	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	9
	San Miguel	12	0	0	0	0	0	3	15
	Total	444	5	1	11	32	9	80	582
8TH	Jackson	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	Larimer	1,237	27	11	24	73	0	35	1,407
	Total	1,247	27	11	24	73	0	35	1,417
9TH	Garfield	209	2	1	3	20	4	9	248
	Pitkin	92	0	0	2	8	0	1	103
	Rio Blanco	38	0	0	1	9	0	1	49
	Total	339	2	1	6	37	4	11	400
10TH	Pueblo	829	12	4	40	73	2	25	985
11TH	Chaffee	135	0	1	5	7	0	2	150
	Custer	5	0	0	0	3	0	0	8
	Fremont	262	4	4	9	43	2	17	341
	Park	42	1	0	0	0	0	0	43
	Total	444	5	5	14	53	2	19	542

TABLE 5. DOMESTIC RELATIONS FILINGS, Continued

Dist.	County	Dissolution of Marriage	Legal Separation	Invalidity of Marriage	Child Custody (a)	Reciprocal Interstate	Non-Support Interstate (b)	Other (c)	Total
12TH	Alamosa	126	3	1	2	8	1	14	155
	Conejos	15	0	0	0	0	0	2	17
	Costilla	14	0	0	4	0	0	4	22
	Mineral	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	4
	Rio Grande	68	0	0	2	8	5	4	87
	Saguache	24	0	0	0	5	0	0	29
	Total	248	3	1	8	24	6	24	314
13TH	Kit Carson	26	0	0	0	3	0	0	29
	Logan	111	0	0	2	37	0	2	152
	Morgan	140	10	0	3	37	0	16	206
	Phillips	13	0	0	0	3	0	0	16
	Sedgwick	12	2	0	1	2	1	1	19
	Washington	39	2	0	1	2	0	6	50
	Yuma	49	0	1	1	3	1	0	55
	Total	390	14	1	8	87	2	25	527
14TH	Grand	56	2	0	0	7	1	4	70
	Moffat	82	2	1	1	9	3	5	103
	Routt	102	6	1	3	12	8	19	151
	Total	240	10	2	4	28	12	28	324
15TH	Baca	35	2	0	1	2	1	2	43
	Cheyenne	19	0	0	0	1	0	0	20
	Kiowa	5	0	1	1	3	0	0	10
	Prowers	95	0	1	0	7	3	4	110
	Total	154	2	2	2	13	4	6	183
16TH	Bent	18	0	0	1	2	0	2	23
	Crowley	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
	Otero	163	1	2	9	12	0	8	195
	Total	203	1	2	10	14	0	10	240
17TH	Adams	1,776	30	6	64	415	0	113	2,404
18TH	Arapahoe	2,693	62	15	54	332	0	70	3,226
	Douglas	281	13	0	6	44	0	5	349
	Elbert	44	2	0	2	0	0	8	56
	Lincoln	26	0	1	0	7	0	3	37
	Total	3,044	77	16	62	383	0	86	3,668
19TH	Weld	733	17	9	25	70	0	60	914
20TH	Boulder	1,639	63	8	35	327	0	293	2,365
21ST	Mesa	708	7	1	14	152	6	48	936
22ND	Dolores	7	0	0	0	1	1	0	9
	Montezuma	119	0	1	5	8	1	3	137
	Total	126	0	1	5	9	2	3	146
	State Total	23,640	506	130	495	2,911	73	1,346	29,101
	Percent of Total	81.2%	1.7%	0.4%	1.7%	10.0%	0.3%	4.6%	100%

TABLE 6. DOMESTIC RELATIONS TERMINATIONS

Dist.	County	Dissolution of Marriage	Legal Separation	Invalidity of Marriage	Child Custody (a)	Reciprocal Interstate	Non-Support Interstate (b)	Other (c)	Total
1ST	Gilpin	12	0	0	1	3	1	0	17
	Jefferson	3,002	74	12	41	594	19	54	3,796
	Total	3,014	74	12	42	597	20	54	3,813
2ND	Denver	4,398	52	20	65	474	4	140	5,153
3RD	Huerfano	16	0	0	1	3	0	0	20
	Las Animas	90	3	0	4	9	1	11	118
	Total	106	3	0	5	12	1	11	138
4TH	El Paso	3,179	114	19	30	282	2	77	3,703
	Teller	38	0	1	1	7	0	4	51
	Total	3,217	114	20	31	289	2	81	3,754
5TH	Clear Creek	42	2	1	2	6	1	3	57
	Eagle	146	2	0	4	29	5	35	221
	Lake	36	1	0	0	1	5	18	61
	Summit	68	2	0	0	2	1	42	115
	Total	292	7	1	6	38	12	98	454
6TH	Archuleta	38	2	0	0	6	4	10	60
	La Plata	198	4	0	4	16	0	7	229
	San Juan	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	8
	Total	240	6	0	4	26	4	17	297
7TH	Delta	151	3	0	10	3	3	49	219
	Gunnison	52	1	0	0	8	2	0	63
	Hinsdale	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
	Montrose	202	3	0	2	18	0	26	251
	Ouray	10	1	0	0	2	1	1	15
	San Miguel	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
	Total	437	8	0	12	31	6	76	570
8TH	Jackson	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
	Larimer	1,098	24	12	18	64	0	18	1,234
	Total	1,101	24	12	18	64	0	19	1,238
9TH	Garfield	205	1	1	3	39	6	41	296
	Pitkin	104	0	0	1	4	1	33	143
	Rio Blanco	32	0	0	1	6	2	7	48
	Total	341	1	1	5	49	9	81	487
10TH	Pueblo	721	6	2	7	57	1	3	797
11TH	Chaffee	140	0	1	3	3	0	19	166
	Custer	6	0	0	0	1	1	0	8
	Fremont	276	7	3	6	51	0	13	356
	Park	30	3	0	1	0	0	0	34
	Total	452	10	4	10	55	1	32	564

TABLE 6. DOMESTIC RELATIONS TERMINATIONS, Continued

Dist.	County	Dissolution of Marriage	Legal Separation	Invalidity of Marriage	Child Custody (a)	Reciprocal Interstate	Non-Support Interstate (b)	Other (c)	Total
12TH	Alamosa	137	3	1	4	9	2	2	158
	Conejos	19	0	0	1	2	0	1	23
	Costilla	6	0	0	2	1	0	4	13
	Mineral	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	4
	Rio Grande	73	1	0	1	6	6	5	92
	Saguache	22	0	0	0	5	0	0	27
	Total	258	4	1	8	26	8	12	317
13TH	Kit Carson	29	0	0	0	2	0	2	33
	Logan	131	0	0	4	49	2	13	199
	Morgan	141	5	0	4	45	1	15	211
	Phillips	14	0	0	0	3	1	7	25
	Sedgwick	13	0	0	1	1	1	0	16
	Washington	36	0	1	2	1	0	11	51
	Yuma	52	0	1	0	3	1	1	58
	Total	416	5	2	11	104	6	49	593
14TH	Grand	50	0	0	0	10	0	13	73
	Moffat	82	3	0	0	4	3	10	102
	Routt	108	1	0	4	12	4	15	144
	Total	240	4	0	4	26	7	38	319
15TH	Baca	29	0	0	0	1	1	5	36
	Cheyenne	16	0	0	0	1	0	0	17
	Kiowa	6	0	1	0	2	0	2	11
	Prowers	99	0	0	4	14	6	3	126
	Total	150	0	1	4	18	7	10	190
16TH	Bent	15	0	0	0	4	0	1	20
	Crowley	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
	Otero	129	1	1	9	10	0	15	165
	Total	148	1	1	9	14	0	16	189
17TH	Adams	1,668	43	8	38	485	0	105	2,347
18TH	Arapahoe	2,420	63	14	28	246	0	57	2,828
	Douglas	243	15	0	8	46	0	112	424
	Elbert	49	6	0	1	0	0	0	56
	Lincoln	22	0	1	0	8	0	2	33
	Total	2,734	84	15	37	300	0	171	3,341
19TH	Weld	761	18	8	28	88	0	43	946
20TH	Boulder	1,605	42	7	26	290	0	242	2,212
21ST	Mesa	718	5	3	9	272	9	38	1,054
22ND	Dolores	5	0	0	0	3	1	0	9
	Montezuma	114	0	1	4	10	0	0	129
	Total	119	0	1	4	13	1	0	138
	State Total	23,136	511	119	383	3,328	98	1,336	28,911
	Percent of Total	80.0%	1.8%	0.4%	1.3%	11.5%	0.3%	4.6%	100%

TABLE 7. CIVIL CASE FILINGS

Dist.	County	Personal Injury	Property Damage	Wrongful Death	Real Personal Property (a)	Admin Review and Local Government (b)	Money Demands	County Court of Appeals	Other (c)	Total
1ST	Gilpin	2	0	0	23	0	6	0	5	36
	Jefferson	447	14	8	1,892	42	1,871	58	768	5,100
	Total	449	14	8	1,915	42	1,877	58	773	5,136
2ND	Denver	1,185	52	53	17,664	168	5,635	113	1,700	26,570
3RD	Huerfano	5	0	0	30	0	19	0	2	56
	Las Animas	8	0	0	49	6	48	3	7	121
	Total	13	0	0	79	6	67	3	9	177
4TH	El Paso	787	25	9	4,417	60	1,746	25	695	7,764
	Teller	8	0	0	152	2	46	0	14	222
	Total	795	25	9	4,569	62	1,792	25	709	7,986
5TH	Clear Creek	7	1	1	38	0	29	3	14	93
	Eagle	19	4	0	540	2	253	1	104	923
	Lake	1	0	1	19	6	16	0	8	51
	Summit	11	0	0	139	0	195	1	110	456
	Total	38	5	2	736	8	493	5	236	1,523
6TH	Archuleta	7	0	0	156	0	50	2	29	244
	La Plata	42	4	0	130	4	225	5	82	492
	San Juan	0	0	0	8	0	3	0	2	13
	Total	49	4	0	294	4	278	7	113	749
7TH	Delta	2	0	1	78	0	71	0	61	213
	Gunnison	2	0	0	75	0	65	1	29	172
	Hinsdale	0	0	0	6	0	2	0	6	14
	Montrose	5	0	2	57	0	98	2	18	182
	Ouray	0	0	0	10	3	8	0	5	26
	San Miguel	0	0	0	23	0	45	0	33	101
	Total	9	0	3	249	3	289	3	152	708
8TH	Jackson	1	0	0	3	2	2	0	4	12
	Larimer	146	1	2	552	32	633	10	315	1,691
	Total	147	1	2	555	34	635	10	319	1,703
9TH	Garfield	12	1	1	75	1	129	1	63	283
	Pitkin	20	1	2	102	2	185	0	75	387
	Rio Blanco	1	0	0	49	0	22	1	5	78
	Total	33	2	3	226	3	336	2	143	748
10TH	Pueblo	231	0	2	526	5	300	13	197	1,274
11TH	Chaffee	5	1	0	52	1	62	1	26	148
	Custer	1	0	2	47	0	10	1	8	69
	Fremont	25	0	3	100	0	72	4	129	333
	Park	6	0	0	95	2	17	0	15	135
	Total	37	1	5	294	3	161	6	178	685

TABLE 7. CIVIL CASE FILINGS, Continued

Dist.	County	Personal Injury	Property Damage	Wrongful Death	Real Personal Property (a)	Admin Review and Local Government (b)	Money Demands	County Court of Appeals	Other (c)	Total
12TH	Alamosa	5	3	1	37	1	69	1	20	137
	Conejos	4	0	2	17	0	8	0	11	42
	Costilla	1	0	0	15	0	6	0	2	24
	Mineral	0	0	0	5	0	3	0	4	12
	Rio Grande	1	0	0	22	0	47	0	13	83
	Saguache	0	0	0	32	0	18	0	0	50
	Total	11	3	3	128	1	151	1	50	348
13TH	Kit Carson	0	0	0	10	0	21	1	42	74
	Logan	5	0	0	43	3	75	0	14	140
	Morgan	11	1	1	60	5	76	0	22	176
	Phillips	1	1	0	10	0	8	0	0	20
	Sedgwick	0	0	0	3	1	8	0	3	15
	Washington	2	0	0	15	1	14	0	7	39
	Yuma	6	0	0	21	1	35	1	20	84
	Total	25	2	1	162	11	237	2	108	548
14TH	Grand	2	0	1	165	0	107	0	62	337
	Moffat	1	0	0	63	3	56	0	55	178
	Routt	7	1	0	127	0	124	4	108	371
	Total	10	1	1	355	3	287	4	225	886
15TH	Baca	0	0	1	22	1	27	0	20	71
	Cheyenne	2	0	0	12	0	14	1	3	32
	Kiowa	1	0	0	3	0	7	0	7	18
	Prowers	8	0	0	54	0	47	0	58	167
	Total	11	0	1	91	1	95	1	88	288
16TH	Bent	3	1	0	8	0	6	0	3	21
	Crowley	1	0	0	3	0	7	0	19	30
	Otero	10	1	1	73	0	81	0	11	177
	Total	14	2	1	84	0	94	0	33	228
17TH	Adams	276	17	4	1,073	0	803	14	469	2,656
18TH	Arapahoe	412	3	7	1,480	12	1,742	34	744	4,434
	Douglas	35	2	0	288	30	271	1	39	666
	Elbert	1	0	0	67	1	29	1	53	152
	Lincoln	1	0	0	20	1	22	0	13	57
	Total	449	5	7	1,855	44	2,064	36	849	5,309
19TH	Weld	88	7	7	381	18	310	7	278	1,096
20TH	Boulder	330	3	4	682	49	857	14	377	2,316
21ST	Mesa	29	1	0	391	60	463	8	175	1,127
22ND	Dolores	0	0	0	12	0	2	0	2	16
	Montezuma	16	0	0	86	0	88	1	45	236
	Total	16	0	0	98	0	90	1	47	252
	State Total	4,245	145	116	32,407	525	17,314	333	7,228	62,313
	Percent of Total	6.8%	0.2%	0.2%	52.0%	0.8%	27.8%	0.5%	11.6%	100%

TABLE 8. CIVIL CASE TERMINATIONS

Dist.	County	Personal Injury	Property Damage	Wrongful Death	Real Personal Property (a)	Admin Review and Local Government (b)	Money Demands	County Court of Appeals	Other (c)	Total
1ST	Gilpin	0	0	0	19	0	1	1	1	22
	Jefferson	644	23	10	1,975	66	2,086	66	700	5,570
	Total	644	23	10	1,994	66	2,087	67	701	5,592
2ND	Denver	1,574	45	56	19,862	137	5,484	85	1,659	28,902
3RD	Huerfano	2	1	1	22	0	4	0	0	30
	Las Animas	9	0	0	64	3	43	2	10	131
	Total	11	1	1	86	3	47	2	10	161
4TH	El Paso	692	25	11	3,798	65	1,471	20	324	6,406
	Teller	11	0	0	158	4	49	0	9	231
	Total	703	25	11	3,956	69	1,520	20	333	6,637
5TH	Clear Creek	6	0	2	27	0	33	1	12	81
	Eagle	16	1	0	617	0	232	1	139	1,006
	Lake	1	0	1	27	10	29	0	38	106
	Summit	15	0	0	93	0	222	1	275	606
	Total	38	1	3	764	10	516	3	464	1,799
6TH	Archuleta	4	0	0	124	0	57	2	27	214
	La Plata	45	3	3	145	4	253	6	55	514
	San Juan	1	0	0	6	0	3	0	2	12
	Total	50	3	3	275	4	313	8	84	740
7TH	Delta	5	1	0	78	0	83	0	63	230
	Gunnison	2	0	0	93	0	84	0	34	213
	Hinsdale	0	0	0	12	0	1	0	6	19
	Montrose	4	0	2	65	0	109	2	29	211
	Ouray	0	2	0	11	3	7	0	12	35
	San Miguel	0	0	0	16	0	19	0	24	59
	Total	11	3	2	275	3	303	2	168	767
8TH	Jackson	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	13	14
	Larimer	168	2	3	535	27	647	6	239	1,627
	Total	168	2	3	536	27	647	6	252	1,641
9TH	Garfield	17	1	1	101	4	126	1	96	347
	Pitkin	36	3	0	123	12	270	2	237	683
	Rio Blanco	2	0	0	60	1	38	0	28	129
	Total	55	4	1	284	17	434	3	361	1,159
10TH	Pueblo	216	1	3	572	3	237	7	139	1,178
11TH	Chaffee	3	0	0	55	2	73	0	47	180
	Custer	0	0	1	37	0	8	1	6	53
	Fremont	15	1	3	104	0	55	3	132	313
	Park	5	1	0	66	1	12	0	16	101
	Total	23	2	4	262	3	148	4	201	647

TABLE 8. CIVIL CASE TERMINATIONS, Continued

Dist.	County	Personal Injury	Property Damage	Wrongful Death	Real Personal Property (a)	Admin Review and Local Government (b)	Money Demands	County Court of Appeals	Other (c)	Total
12TH	Alamosa	9	0	0	37	0	69	0	13	128
	Conejos	5	1	0	23	0	8	0	9	46
	Costilla	1	0	0	10	0	14	0	8	33
	Mineral	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	5
	Rio Grande	0	0	0	25	0	48	0	15	88
	Saguache	1	0	0	24	0	30	0	0	55
	Total	16	1	0	123	0	170	0	45	355
13TH	Kit Carson	4	0	0	14	0	22	0	43	83
	Logan	11	2	0	63	2	88	1	38	205
	Morgan	16	0	1	59	4	109	0	39	228
	Phillips	0	0	1	11	0	13	0	7	32
	Sedgwick	0	0	0	5	2	13	0	8	28
	Washington	3	0	0	19	1	26	1	29	79
	Yuma	4	0	0	34	0	56	1	26	121
	Total	38	2	2	205	9	327	3	190	776
14TH	Grand	1	0	0	113	0	131	0	72	317
	Moffat	4	0	0	58	1	65	1	60	189
	Routt	11	1	0	143	0	147	4	141	447
	Total	16	1	0	314	1	343	5	273	953
15TH	Baca	0	0	0	26	0	25	0	18	69
	Cheyenne	2	1	0	14	0	13	0	3	33
	Kiowa	0	0	0	10	0	5	0	4	19
	Prowers	8	1	0	52	0	65	0	54	180
	Total	10	2	0	102	0	108	0	79	301
16TH	Bent	2	0	1	11	0	10	0	2	26
	Crowley	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	8	12
	Otero	18	0	0	63	0	69	2	14	166
	Total	20	0	1	74	0	83	2	24	204
17TH	Adams	339	26	9	1,146	1	941	11	486	2,959
18TH	Arapahoe	493	16	8	1,441	46	1,658	32	587	4,281
	Douglas	46	4	0	290	14	230	2	48	634
	Elbert	0	0	0	43	2	20	1	0	66
	Lincoln	0	0	0	22	2	31	0	12	67
	Total	539	20	8	1,796	64	1,939	35	647	5,048
19TH	Weld	122	9	10	380	25	377	6	368	1,297
20TH	Boulder	392	6	13	713	57	815	19	310	2,325
21ST	Mesa	47	0	5	411	45	716	11	172	1,407
22ND	Dolores	0	0	0	13	0	8	0	5	26
	Montezuma	16	0	1	122	0	121	1	0	261
	Total	16	0	1	135	0	129	1	5	287
	State Total	5,048	177	146	34,265	544	17,684	300	6,971	65,135
	Percent of Total	7.8%	0.3%	0.2%	52.6%	0.8%	27.1%	0.5%	10.7%	100%

TABLE 9. PROBATE FILINGS

Dist.	County	Intestates	Testates	Guardianship (a)	Conservatorship	Small Estates	Other (b)	Total
1ST	Gilpin	1	0	0	1	0	1	3
	Jefferson	98	460	120	166	16	112	972
	Total	99	460	120	167	16	113	975
2ND	Denver	227	1,024	255	192	0	292	1,990
3RD	Huerfano	5	11	2	3	0	9	30
	Las Animas	12	20	5	2	0	3	42
	Total	17	31	7	5	0	12	72
4TH	El Paso	75	420	55	105	35	153	843
	Teller	6	10	3	3	0	7	29
	Total	81	430	58	108	35	160	872
5TH	Clear Creek	3	9	0	1	1	2	16
	Eagle	3	21	11	2	0	6	43
	Lake	3	13	2	1	0	2	21
	Summit	3	3	2	0	1	6	15
	Total	12	46	15	4	2	16	95
6TH	Archuleta	6	7	1	2	0	13	29
	La Plata	14	41	9	13	0	28	105
	San Juan	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
	Total	20	51	10	15	0	41	137
7TH	Delta	11	45	3	8	0	8	75
	Gunnison	2	14	2	2	0	12	32
	Hinsdale	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
	Montrose	13	37	12	14	0	2	78
	Ouray	4	7	0	0	0	2	13
	San Miguel	2	0	0	0	0	3	5
	Total	32	104	17	24	0	29	206
8TH	Jackson	1	3	0	0	0	1	5
	Larimer	35	247	33	58	2	27	402
	Total	36	250	33	58	2	28	407
9TH	Garfield	10	38	6	5	0	14	73
	Pitkin	0	7	0	2	2	27	38
	Rio Blanco	5	9	0	2	3	2	21
	Total	15	54	6	9	5	43	132
10TH	Pueblo	82	201	38	61	0	23	405
11TH	Chaffee	11	25	6	11	0	0	53
	Custer	1	5	0	0	0	1	7
	Fremont	17	55	14	13	0	17	116
	Park	6	18	0	1	0	2	27
	Total	35	103	20	25	0	20	203

TABLE 9. PROBATE FILINGS, Continued

Dist.	County	Intestates	Testates	Guardianship (a)	Conservatorship	Small Estates	Other (b)	Total
12TH	Alamosa	2	23	3	4	0	4	36
	Conejos	6	9	0	4	0	6	25
	Costilla	4	4	0	0	1	12	21
	Mineral	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
	Rio Grande	15	15	2	2	0	5	39
	Saguache	5	14	0	0	0	4	23
	Total	32	67	5	10	1	31	146
13TH	Kit Carson	6	17	2	3	0	10	38
	Logan	9	57	6	6	0	7	85
	Morgan	16	55	3	4	0	5	83
	Phillips	6	13	0	2	0	5	26
	Sedgwick	3	12	0	0	0	2	17
	Washington	7	22	2	4	0	3	38
	Yuma	7	29	3	1	0	8	48
	Total	54	205	16	20	0	40	335
14TH	Grand	3	12	1	1	0	5	22
	Moffat	8	30	0	4	2	12	56
	Routt	6	12	11	5	0	23	57
	Total	17	54	12	10	2	40	135
15TH	Baca	7	18	1	3	1	16	46
	Cheyenne	3	5	0	3	0	16	27
	Kiowa	1	22	0	0	0	5	28
	Prowers	10	31	2	5	0	26	74
	Total	21	76	3	11	1	63	175
16TH	Bent	6	13	8	2	0	2	31
	Crowley	3	3	0	0	0	5	11
	Otero	13	35	16	6	0	4	74
	Total	22	51	24	8	0	11	116
17TH	Adams	72	215	28	58	25	30	428
18TH	Arapahoe	83	377	45	132	2	37	676
	Douglas	12	32	5	10	10	6	75
	Elbert	8	11	0	2	0	1	22
	Lincoln	4	8	2	0	0	8	22
	Total	107	428	52	144	12	52	795
19TH	Weld	43	175	43	34	0	46	341
20TH	Boulder	48	275	40	62	0	58	483
21ST	Mesa	34	141	123	31	1	15	345
22ND	Dolores	0	5	0	2	0	3	10
	Montezuma	8	33	0	7	2	4	54
	Total	8	38	0	9	2	7	64
	State Total	1,114	4,479	925	1,065	104	1,170	8,857
	Percent of Total	12.6%	50.6%	10.4%	12.0%	1.2%	13.2%	100%

TABLE 10. PROBATE TERMINATIONS

Dist.	County	Intestates	Testates	Guardianship (a)	Conservatorship	Small Estates	Other (b)	Total
1ST	Gilpin	1	2	0	0	0	2	5
	Jefferson	95	420	150	106	9	109	889
	Total	96	422	150	106	9	111	894
2ND	Denver	318	1,174	296	273	0	240	2,301
3RD	Huerfano	5	5	0	1	0	0	11
	Las Animas	9	21	1	1	0	2	34
	Total	14	26	1	2	0	2	45
4TH	El Paso	141	669	70	126	26	224	1,256
	Teller	7	19	3	2	0	7	38
	Total	148	688	73	128	26	231	1,294
5TH	Clear Creek	2	8	0	1	0	0	11
	Eagle	1	3	0	1	0	6	11
	Lake	7	14	2	3	0	9	35
	Summit	0	3	0	0	0	5	8
	Total	10	28	2	5	0	20	65
6TH	Archuleta	18	28	7	8	0	13	74
	La Plata	25	73	12	30	1	24	165
	San Juan	1	3	0	0	0	0	4
	Total	44	104	19	38	1	37	243
7TH	Delta	15	57	8	22	1	12	115
	Gunnison	6	17	2	4	0	22	51
	Hinsdale	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
	Montrose	17	38	23	14	0	9	101
	Ouray	3	15	1	0	0	2	21
	San Miguel	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
	Total	41	127	34	40	1	52	295
8TH	Jackson	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
	Larimer	44	277	35	44	3	26	429
	Total	44	277	35	44	3	31	434
9TH	Garfield	17	50	6	5	0	35	113
	Pitkin	1	5	0	3	1	11	21
	Rio Blanco	8	12	1	3	0	17	41
	Total	26	67	7	11	1	63	175
10TH	Pueblo	66	183	118	45	0	49	461
11TH	Chaffee	9	23	18	6	0	8	64
	Custer	6	4	0	1	0	0	11
	Fremont	15	44	3	10	0	14	86
	Park	2	11	0	0	0	1	14
	Total	32	82	21	17	0	23	175

TABLE 10. PROBATE TERMINATIONS, Continued

Dist.	County	Intestates	Testates	Guardianship (a)	Conservatorship	Small Estates	Other (b)	Total
12TH	Alamosa	2	15	1	2	0	2	22
	Conejos	6	4	1	2	0	5	18
	Costilla	2	2	1	2	1	16	24
	Mineral	2	2	0	1	0	0	5
	Rio Grande	11	16	3	2	0	4	36
	Saguache	5	8	0	1	0	3	17
	Total	28	47	6	10	1	30	122
13TH	Kit Carson	1	11	0	1	0	8	21
	Logan	18	57	1	2	0	8	86
	Morgan	14	42	1	2	0	12	71
	Phillips	8	24	0	4	0	13	49
	Sedgwick	5	13	0	0	0	3	21
	Washington	4	20	1	2	0	12	39
	Yuma	20	63	4	9	0	18	114
	Total	70	230	7	20	0	74	401
14TH	Grand	9	13	3	3	0	13	41
	Moffat	15	24	0	3	0	16	58
	Routt	5	23	11	6	0	15	60
	Total	29	60	14	12	0	44	159
15TH	Baca	8	17	1	1	1	14	42
	Cheyenne	2	3	0	0	0	14	19
	Kiowa	0	19	0	0	0	4	23
	Prowers	5	34	4	3	0	26	72
	Total	15	73	5	4	1	58	156
16TH	Bent	8	16	2	3	0	2	31
	Crowley	0	1	0	1	0	2	4
	Otero	8	29	4	10	0	13	64
	Total	16	46	6	14	0	17	99
17TH	Adams	56	174	41	51	23	30	375
18TH	Arapahoe	56	221	36	58	2	21	394
	Douglas	6	14	3	4	10	3	40
	Elbert	2	2	0	0	0	0	4
	Lincoln	3	13	2	0	0	6	24
	Total	67	250	41	62	12	30	462
19TH	Weld	59	165	15	35	0	64	338
20TH	Boulder	33	231	155	28	0	121	568
21ST	Mesa	38	121	4	4	0	8	175
22ND	Dolores	1	4	0	2	0	4	11
	Montezuma	11	24	1	1	2	1	40
	Total	12	28	1	3	2	5	51
	State Total	1,262	4,603	1,051	952	80	1,340	9,288
	Percent of Total	13.6%	49.6%	11.3%	10.2%	0.9%	14.4%	100%

TABLE 11. JUVENILE CASE FILINGS BY TYPE OF CASE FILED (a)

Dist.	County	Delinquency Petitions	Dependency-neglect Petitions (b)	Relinquish-ments	Adoptions	Paternity and Support (c)	Other (d)	Total
1ST	Gilpin	4	8	1	2	0	2	17
	Jefferson	974	257	104	235	127	219	1,916
	Total	978	265	105	237	127	221	1,933
2ND	Denver	829	476	169	229	795	344	2,842
3RD	Huerfano	20	5	0	3	5	12	45
	Las Animas	39	12	1	13	43	3	111
	Total	59	17	1	16	48	15	156
4TH	El Paso	925	717	106	304	338	653	3,043
	Teller	26	32	1	6	10	0	75
	Total	951	749	107	310	348	653	3,118
5TH	Clear Creek	34	13	1	7	1	9	65
	Eagle	42	23	1	3	1	9	79
	Lake	21	26	0	1	2	7	57
	Summit	32	5	0	7	1	14	59
	Total	129	67	2	18	5	39	260
6TH	Archuleta	15	8	0	3	5	1	32
	La Plata	53	12	5	9	14	19	112
	San Juan	5	1	0	0	0	0	6
	Total	73	21	5	12	19	20	150
7TH	Delta	29	22	4	9	9	3	76
	Gunnison	28	6	0	3	0	10	47
	Hinsdale	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Montrose	33	27	3	12	15	4	94
	Ouray	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
	San Miguel	1	1	0	1	0	5	8
	Total	92	58	7	25	24	22	228
8TH	Jackson	2	0	0	1	0	0	3
	Larimer	370	100	22	82	103	100	777
	Total	372	100	22	83	103	100	780
9TH	Garfield	41	21	9	14	13	19	117
	Pitkin	12	3	1	3	1	1	21
	Rio Blanco	18	4	1	3	0	5	31
	Total	71	28	11	20	14	25	169
10TH	Pueblo	610	153	16	46	256	99	1,180
11TH	Chaffee	54	13	2	3	20	63	155
	Custer	3	1	0	1	0	0	5
	Fremont	93	46	2	8	58	57	264
	Park	30	10	0	0	12	4	56
	Total	180	70	4	12	90	124	480

TABLE 11. JUVENILE CASE FILINGS BY TYPE OF CASE FILED, Continued (a)

Dist.	County	Delinquency Petitions	Dependency-neglect Petitions (b)	Relinquish-ments	Adoptions	Paternity and Support (c)	Other (d)	Total
12TH	Alamosa	58	12	5	7	8	24	114
	Conejos	14	6	1	1	21	5	48
	Costilla	2	0	0	0	6	1	9
	Mineral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rio Grande	18	0	0	7	36	10	71
	Saguache	17	6	2	1	8	1	35
	Total	109	24	8	16	79	41	277
13TH	Kit Carson	0	7	0	3	8	9	27
	Logan	17	7	8	8	24	20	84
	Morgan	21	16	2	13	56	7	115
	Phillips	2	5	1	3	4	1	16
	Sedgwick	1	1	0	0	6	3	11
	Washington	4	1	2	0	10	12	29
	Yuma	2	9	0	2	13	3	29
	Total	47	46	13	29	121	55	311
14TH	Grand	18	7	1	8	3	9	46
	Moffat	33	47	3	8	2	7	100
	Routt	17	14	1	9	5	11	57
	Total	68	68	5	25	10	27	203
15TH	Baca	9	6	0	2	3	2	22
	Cheyenne	1	3	0	1	1	5	11
	Kiowa	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
	Prowers	27	11	8	8	18	10	82
	Total	37	21	8	12	22	17	117
16TH	Bent	7	7	0	3	6	3	26
	Crowley	4	2	0	0	3	1	10
	Otero	52	26	8	15	77	16	194
	Total	63	35	8	18	86	20	230
17TH	Adams	825	417	84	152	793	185	2,456
18TH	Arapahoe	1,130	370	60	242	226	162	2,190
	Douglas	199	25	4	28	25	9	290
	Elbert	11	14	0	4	3	3	35
	Lincoln	2	6	0	2	5	12	27
	Total	1,342	415	64	276	259	186	2,542
19TH	Weld	390	52	15	58	170	13	698
20TH	Boulder	845	121	17	135	57	98	1,273
21ST	Mesa	241	57	11	57	173	45	584
22ND	Dolores	0	2	0	0	2	0	4
	Montezuma	29	8	0	8	3	4	52
	Total	29	10	0	8	5	4	56
	State Total	8,340	3,270	682	1,794	3,604	2,353	20,043
	Percent of Total	41.6%	16.3%	3.4%	9.0%	18.0%	11.7%	100%

TABLE 12. JUVENILE TERMINATIONS BY TYPE OF CASE FILED (a)

Dist.	County	Delinquency Petitions	Dependency-neglect Petitions (b)	Relinquish-ments	Adoptions	Paternity and Support (c)	Other (d)	Total
1ST	Gilpin	9	3	0	1	0	2	15
	Jefferson	746	153	84	193	85	179	1,440
	Total	755	156	84	194	85	181	1,455
2ND	Denver	431	250	29	225	267	197	1,399
3RD	Huerfano	13	6	1	2	6	0	28
	Las Animas	51	19	1	18	48	8	145
	Total	64	25	2	20	54	8	173
4TH	El Paso	554	618	81	279	298	841	2,671
	Teller	23	33	1	5	5	35	102
	Total	577	651	82	284	303	876	2,773
5TH	Clear Creek	27	9	1	6	1	5	49
	Eagle	66	23	3	7	1	25	125
	Lake	11	14	0	0	3	11	39
	Summit	23	1	0	0	0	11	35
	Total	127	47	4	13	5	52	248
6TH	Archuleta	14	4	0	2	9	2	31
	La Plata	34	13	5	11	9	23	95
	San Juan	3	1	0	0	0	1	5
	Total	51	18	5	13	18	26	131
7TH	Delta	27	21	5	10	9	11	83
	Gunnison	24	5	0	5	0	16	50
	Hinsdale	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
	Montrose	40	21	3	11	18	4	97
	Ouray	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
	San Miguel	1	0	0	1	0	3	5
	Total	92	49	8	28	27	35	239
8TH	Jackson	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
	Larimer	409	79	24	89	50	62	713
	Total	410	79	24	89	50	64	716
9TH	Garfield	38	15	8	12	12	37	122
	Pitkin	11	1	1	4	1	16	34
	Rio Blanco	14	5	1	0	1	19	40
	Total	63	21	10	16	14	72	196
10TH	Pueblo	603	116	20	45	237	216	1,237
11TH	Chaffee	58	15	3	4	17	86	183
	Custer	3	3	0	1	0	0	7
	Fremont	82	30	2	8	47	38	207
	Park	24	7	0	1	2	2	36
	Total	167	55	5	14	66	126	433

TABLE 12. JUVENILE TERMINATIONS BY TYPE OF CASE FILED, Continued (a)

Dist.	County	Delinquency Petitions	Dependency-neglect Petitions (b)	Relinquishments	Adoptions	Paternity and Support (c)	Other (d)	Total
12TH	Alamosa	57	12	2	4	8	22	105
	Conejos	8	1	0	0	20	3	34
	Costilla	1	1	0	0	5	3	10
	Mineral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rio Grande	25	2	1	7	35	5	75
	Saguache	10	16	2	2	12	0	42
	Total	101	34	5	13	80	33	266
13TH	Kit Carson	1	14	0	2	9	6	32
	Logan	13	15	4	6	29	14	81
	Morgan	19	15	4	13	34	24	109
	Phillips	2	3	2	1	3	0	11
	Sedgwick	9	6	0	0	3	0	18
	Washington	8	2	1	4	9	29	53
	Yuma	6	4	0	6	11	2	29
	Total	58	59	11	32	98	75	333
14TH	Grand	15	10	1	9	2	39	76
	Moffat	29	37	4	8	1	22	101
	Routt	13	10	1	9	2	14	49
	Total	57	57	6	26	5	75	226
15TH	Baca	6	6	0	1	4	1	18
	Cheyenne	0	5	0	2	0	3	10
	Kiowa	0	2	0	2	1	0	5
	Prowers	30	17	7	8	24	13	99
	Total	36	30	7	13	29	17	132
16TH	Bent	7	13	0	2	12	3	37
	Crowley	1	1	0	0	1	0	3
	Otero	54	25	10	16	67	38	210
	Total	62	39	10	18	80	41	250
17TH	Adams	940	563	80	148	657	204	2,592
18TH	Arapahoe	723	318	59	220	137	115	1,572
	Douglas	200	25	4	31	14	21	295
	Elbert	5	5	0	1	1	2	14
	Lincoln	6	10	0	3	8	10	37
	Total	934	358	63	255	160	148	1,918
19TH	Weld	370	48	9	65	160	0	652
20TH	Boulder	872	105	14	121	35	79	1,226
21ST	Mesa	210	45	8	50	183	28	524
22ND	Dolores	0	2	0	0	2	2	6
	Montezuma	32	11	1	6	4	0	54
	Total	32	13	1	6	6	2	60
	State Total	7,012	2,818	487	1,688	2,619	2,555	17,179
	Percent of Total	40.8%	16.4%	2.8%	9.8%	15.2%	14.9%	100%

TABLE 13. MENTAL HEALTH FILINGS

Dist.	County	Evaluations (a)	Developmentally Disabled (b)	Alcoholism (c)	Other (d)	Total
1ST	Gilpin	0	0	0	0	0
	Jefferson	177	5	7	1	190
	Total	177	5	7	1	190
2ND	Denver	838	1	136	3	978
3RD	Huerfano	3	0	0	0	3
	Las Animas	18	0	3	0	21
	Total	21	0	3	0	24
4TH	El Paso	406	0	91	1	498
	Teller	5	0	2	0	7
	Total	411	0	93	1	505
5TH	Clear Creek	2	1	0	0	3
	Eagle	22	1	0	1	24
	Lake	5	0	0	4	9
	Summit	23	0	0	0	23
	Total	52	2	0	5	59
6TH	Archuleta	0	0	0	0	0
	La Plata	18	0	6	5	29
	San Juan	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	18	0	6	5	29
7TH	Delta	8	1	5	0	14
	Gunnison	7	0	0	1	8
	Hinsdale	0	0	0	0	0
	Montrose	30	0	12	0	42
	Ouray	0	0	0	0	0
	San Miguel	0	1	0	3	4
	Total	45	2	17	4	68
8TH	Jackson	1	0	0	1	2
	Larimer	60	0	11	1	72
	Total	61	0	11	2	74
9TH	Garfield	9	0	1	2	12
	Pitkin	2	0	0	0	2
	Rio Blanco	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	11	0	1	2	14
10TH	Pueblo	391	0	44	10	445
11TH	Chaffee	9	1	1	0	11
	Custer	2	0	0	0	2
	Fremont	49	0	0	0	49
	Park	4	0	0	0	4
	Total	64	1	1	0	66

TABLE 13. MENTAL HEALTH FILINGS, Continued

Dist.	County	Evaluations (a)	Developmentally Disabled (b)	Alcoholism (c)	Other (d)	Total
12TH	Alamosa	20	0	3	3	26
	Conejos	4	0	0	0	4
	Costilla	6	0	0	0	6
	Mineral	0	0	0	0	0
	Rio Grande	13	0	0	0	13
	Saguache	3	0	0	0	3
	Total	46	0	3	3	52
13TH	Kit Carson	4	0	0	0	4
	Logan	19	2	3	3	27
	Morgan	30	0	0	0	30
	Phillips	1	0	0	0	1
	Sedgwick	5	0	0	0	5
	Washington	0	0	0	1	1
	Yuma	12	0	1	0	13
	Total	71	2	4	4	81
14TH	Grand	4	0	0	0	4
	Moffat	3	2	0	0	5
	Routt	8	4	1	0	13
	Total	15	6	1	0	22
15TH	Baca	6	0	0	0	6
	Cheyenne	2	0	1	0	3
	Kiowa	3	0	0	0	3
	Prowers	10	0	0	0	10
	Total	21	0	1	0	22
16TH	Bent	48	0	0	0	48
	Crowley	1	0	0	0	1
	Otero	37	0	0	0	37
	Total	86	0	0	0	86
17TH	Adams	144	1	3	0	148
18TH	Arapahoe	190	0	1	0	191
	Douglas	12	0	0	0	12
	Elbert	5	0	0	0	5
	Lincoln	4	0	0	0	4
	Total	211	0	1	0	212
19TH	Weld	50	0	4	11	65
20TH	Boulder	136	1	14	1	152
21ST	Mesa	51	1	12	4	68
22ND	Dolores	0	0	0	0	0
	Montezuma	12	0	3	3	18
	Total	12	0	3	3	18
	State Total	2,932	22	365	59	3,378
	Percent of Total	86.8%	0.7%	10.8%	1.7%	100%

TABLE 14. MENTAL HEALTH TERMINATIONS

Dist.	County	Evaluations (a)	Developmentally Disabled (b)	Alcoholism (c)	Other (d)	Total
1ST	Gilpin	0	0	0	0	0
	Jefferson	159	2	11	8	180
	Total	159	2	11	8	180
2ND	Denver	870	5	137	21	1,033
3RD	Huerfano	3	0	0	0	3
	Las Animas	19	0	4	0	23
	Total	22	0	4	0	26
4TH	El Paso	399	0	63	338	800
	Teller	6	0	3	0	9
	Total	405	0	66	338	809
5TH	Clear Creek	2	1	0	0	3
	Eagle	16	0	1	0	17
	Lake	5	0	0	5	10
	Summit	21	0	0	13	34
	Total	44	1	1	18	64
6TH	Archuleta	1	0	0	0	1
	La Plata	18	0	6	3	27
	San Juan	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	19	0	6	3	28
7TH	Delta	5	1	6	7	19
	Gunnison	7	0	0	3	10
	Hinsdale	0	0	0	0	0
	Montrose	25	0	12	0	37
	Ouray	0	0	0	0	0
	San Miguel	0	0	0	3	3
	Total	37	1	18	13	69
8TH	Jackson	0	0	0	2	2
	Larimer	45	0	9	1	55
	Total	45	0	9	3	57
9TH	Garfield	7	0	2	8	17
	Pitkin	0	0	0	0	0
	Rio Blanco	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	7	0	2	8	17
10TH	Pueblo	357	1	39	43	440
11TH	Chaffee	9	1	1	0	11
	Custer	2	0	0	0	2
	Fremont	47	0	0	0	47
	Park	1	0	0	0	1
	Total	59	1	1	0	61

TABLE 14. MENTAL HEALTH TERMINATIONS, Continued

Dist.	County	Evaluations (a)	Developmentally Disabled (b)	Alcoholism (c)	Other (d)	Total
12TH	Alamosa	12	0	5	0	17
	Conejos	3	0	0	0	3
	Costilla	5	0	0	0	5
	Mineral	0	0	0	0	0
	Rio Grande	15	0	0	0	15
	Saguache	3	0	0	0	3
	Total	38	0	5	0	43
13TH	Kit Carson	2	0	0	0	2
	Logan	20	1	2	1	24
	Morgan	16	0	0	2	18
	Phillips	1	0	0	1	2
	Sedgwick	2	0	0	1	3
	Washington	1	0	0	1	2
	Yuma	7	0	1	0	8
	Total	49	1	3	6	59
14TH	Grand	4	0	0	0	4
	Moffat	3	0	0	0	3
	Routt	8	4	1	1	14
	Total	15	4	1	1	21
15TH	Baca	5	0	0	0	5
	Cheyenne	2	0	1	0	3
	Kiowa	2	0	0	1	3
	Prowers	10	0	0	0	10
	Total	19	0	1	1	21
16TH	Bent	47	0	0	0	47
	Crowley	0	0	0	0	0
	Otero	35	0	1	3	39
	Total	82	0	1	3	86
17TH	Adams	136	0	5	0	141
18TH	Arapahoe	184	0	4	0	188
	Douglas	15	0	0	0	15
	Elbert	2	0	0	0	2
	Lincoln	4	0	0	0	4
	Total	205	0	4	0	209
19TH	Weld	43	0	1	15	59
20TH	Boulder	183	57	27	5	272
21ST	Mesa	38	1	4	3	46
22ND	Dolores	0	0	0	0	0
	Montezuma	28	0	4	3	35
	Total	28	0	4	3	35
	State Total	2,860	74	350	492	3,776
	Percent of Total	75.7%	2.0%	9.3%	13.0%	100%

TABLE 15. CRIMINAL OFFENSE FILINGS

Dist.	County	Offenses Against the Person (a)	Offenses Against Property (b)	Offenses Involving Fraud (c)	Offenses Involving Government Operations (d)	Drug and Narcotic Offenses	Other Offenses (e)	Total
1ST	Gilpin	3	2	1	1	7	2	16
	Jefferson	118	576	146	14	242	392	1,488
	Total	121	578	147	15	249	394	1,504
2ND	Denver	402	1,240	199	36	641	317	2,835
3RD	Huerfano	8	6	0	2	1	11	28
	Las Animas	13	24	5	5	2	14	63
	Total	21	30	5	7	3	25	91
4TH	El Paso	480	1,457	512	64	518	458	3,489
	Teller	12	26	2	1	6	21	68
	Total	492	1,483	514	65	524	479	3,557
5TH	Clear Creek	5	10	5	3	12	6	41
	Eagle	17	26	18	3	46	4	114
	Lake	5	7	7	1	0	6	26
	Summit	4	25	9	12	7	31	88
	Total	31	68	39	19	65	47	269
6TH	Archuleta	1	5	0	0	2	3	11
	La Plata	23	64	9	1	7	53	157
	San Juan	1	1	0	0	0	1	3
	Total	25	70	9	1	9	57	171
7TH	Delta	11	11	1	8	12	11	54
	Gunnison	9	28	4	1	15	8	65
	Hinsdale	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Montrose	7	30	9	2	7	16	71
	Ouray	0	1	0	0	1	3	5
	San Miguel	4	5	0	0	20	8	37
	Total	31	76	14	11	55	46	233
8TH	Jackson	1	0	0	0	0	3	4
	Larimer	111	368	221	23	136	232	1,091
	Total	112	368	221	23	136	235	1,095
9TH	Garfield	14	47	21	32	8	31	153
	Pitkin	16	45	18	6	11	2	98
	Rio Blanco	5	5	4	1	0	15	30
	Total	35	97	43	39	19	48	281
10TH	Pueblo	67	147	21	28	95	26	384
11TH	Chaffee	18	17	8	5	10	3	61
	Custer	3	6	2	0	0	2	13
	Fremont	38	37	28	46	12	30	191
	Park	8	14	3	0	3	3	31
	Total	67	74	41	51	25	38	296

TABLE 15. CRIMINAL OFFENSE FILINGS, Continued

Dist.	County	Offenses Against the Person (a)	Offenses Against Property (b)	Offenses Involving Fraud (c)	Offenses Involving Government Operations (d)	Drug and Narcotic Offenses	Other Offenses (e)	Total
12TH	Alamosa	4	29	4	3	2	14	56
	Conejos	6	5	1	0	2	0	14
	Costilla	3	4	0	1	0	0	8
	Mineral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rio Grande	4	7	1	0	4	2	18
	Saguache	4	8	0	0	1	2	15
	Total	21	53	6	4	9	18	111
13TH	Kit Carson	1	5	1	0	1	4	12
	Logan	1	12	6	1	4	16	40
	Morgan	16	37	22	7	16	22	120
	Phillips	0	3	0	0	0	1	4
	Sedgwick	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Washington	1	4	1	2	1	6	15
	Yuma	1	8	1	0	1	4	15
	Total	20	69	31	10	23	53	206
14TH	Grand	12	24	14	0	24	17	91
	Moffat	12	21	5	2	4	10	54
	Routt	7	19	8	1	10	10	55
	Total	31	64	27	3	38	37	200
15TH	Baca	6	6	1	0	1	2	16
	Cheyenne	4	8	1	0	1	0	14
	Kiowa	2	2	1	0	0	0	5
	Prowers	21	26	24	0	3	11	85
	Total	33	42	27	0	5	13	120
16TH	Bent	2	9	3	0	1	1	16
	Crowley	5	1	0	3	0	0	9
	Otero	35	49	23	2	4	7	120
	Total	42	59	26	5	5	8	145
17TH	Adams	201	500	162	17	190	486	1,556
18TH	Arapahoe	201	620	256	31	269	264	1,641
	Douglas	37	69	64	3	20	53	246
	Elbert	3	15	1	2	2	3	26
	Lincoln	3	4	2	0	0	0	9
	Total	244	708	323	36	291	320	1,922
19TH	Weld	144	437	112	16	101	154	964
20TH	Boulder	120	378	114	13	170	104	899
21ST	Mesa	64	184	53	33	86	56	476
22ND	Dolores	1	0	0	0	1	2	4
	Montezuma	11	18	7	1	11	24	72
	Total	12	18	7	1	12	26	76
	State Total	2,336	6,743	2,141	433	2,751	2,987	17,391
	Percent of Total	12.7%	36.6%	11.6%	2.3%	14.9%	16.2%	94.4%

TABLE 16. CRIMINAL OFFENSE TERMINATIONS

Dist.	County	Offenses Against the Person (a)	Offenses Against Property (b)	Offenses Involving Fraud (c)	Offenses Involving Government Operations (d)	Drug and Narcotic Offenses	Other Offenses (e)	Total
1ST	Gilpin	3	1	1	1	7	1	14
	Jefferson	134	662	158	19	202	353	1,528
	Total	137	663	159	20	209	354	1,542
2ND	Denver	422	1,420	238	29	533	293	2,935
3RD	Huerfano	6	3	1	2	2	0	14
	Las Animas	17	25	5	4	2	6	59
	Total	23	28	6	6	4	6	73
4TH	El Paso	465	1,458	496	56	405	395	3,275
	Teller	24	34	5	1	10	32	106
	Total	489	1,492	501	57	415	427	3,381
5TH	Clear Creek	12	9	1	1	4	6	33
	Eagle	20	39	26	2	25	14	126
	Lake	3	7	6	1	2	31	50
	Summit	5	30	10	11	6	41	103
	Total	40	85	43	15	37	92	312
6TH	Archuleta	6	10	2	0	2	6	26
	La Plata	25	60	9	0	5	40	139
	San Juan	2	1	0	0	0	5	8
	Total	33	71	11	0	7	51	173
7TH	Delta	7	12	0	6	6	32	63
	Gunnison	4	22	5	1	11	21	64
	Hinsdale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Montrose	10	20	8	1	5	7	51
	Ouray	1	4	0	0	0	1	6
	San Miguel	2	3	0	0	11	13	29
	Total	24	61	13	8	33	74	213
8TH	Jackson	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
	Larimer	109	410	173	27	121	219	1,059
	Total	109	411	173	27	121	220	1,061
9TH	Garfield	18	49	19	29	4	71	190
	Pitkin	19	47	30	6	9	102	213
	Rio Blanco	3	6	5	4	0	53	71
	Total	40	102	54	39	13	226	474
10TH	Pueblo	71	171	21	27	65	57	412
11TH	Chaffee	10	17	5	7	5	30	74
	Custer	1	8	2	0	0	2	13
	Fremont	35	49	27	42	10	27	190
	Park	4	12	2	0	1	1	20
	Total	50	86	36	49	16	60	297

TABLE 16. CRIMINAL OFFENSE TERMINATIONS, Continued

Dist.	County	Offenses Against the Person (a)	Offenses Against Property (b)	Offenses Involving Fraud (c)	Offenses Involving Government Operations (d)	Drug and Narcotic Offenses	Other Offenses (e)	Total
12TH	Alamosa	6	11	4	4	2	16	43
	Conejos	7	3	0	0	3	0	13
	Costilla	1	2	0	1	0	2	6
	Mineral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rio Grande	4	6	3	0	4	2	19
	Saguache	2	7	2	0	1	1	13
	Total	20	29	9	5	10	21	94
13TH	Kit Carson	1	6	1	0	0	0	8
	Logan	4	22	10	1	4	8	49
	Morgan	17	33	15	5	13	36	119
	Phillips	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sedgwick	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Washington	0	4	2	0	1	7	14
	Yuma	1	8	0	0	0	3	12
	Total	23	73	28	6	18	55	203
14TH	Grand	11	25	12	3	6	39	96
	Moffat	8	17	4	1	5	18	53
	Routt	11	16	6	1	8	19	61
	Total	30	58	22	5	19	76	210
15TH	Baca	4	13	0	0	1	6	24
	Cheyenne	0	4	1	0	0	3	8
	Kiowa	2	1	0	0	0	4	7
	Prowers	26	36	16	0	7	6	91
	Total	32	54	17	0	8	19	130
16TH	Bent	2	12	2	0	2	1	19
	Crowley	2	0	0	2	1	0	5
	Otero	42	54	13	3	5	19	136
	Total	46	66	15	5	8	20	160
17TH	Adams	165	467	159	16	148	454	1,409
18TH	Arapahoe	156	595	218	25	239	354	1,587
	Douglas	36	73	31	4	24	49	217
	Elbert	5	5	0	0	0	0	10
	Lincoln	2	3	1	0	2	8	16
	Total	199	676	250	29	265	411	1,830
19TH	Weld	121	373	72	12	93	196	867
20TH	Boulder	112	314	108	15	153	82	784
21ST	Mesa	73	234	46	37	50	55	495
22ND	Dolores	0	5	0	0	0	6	11
	Montezuma	4	18	4	2	4	0	32
	Total	4	23	4	2	4	6	43
	State Total	2,263	6,957	1,985	409	2,229	3,255	17,098
	Percent of Total	12.6%	38.6%	11.0%	2.3%	12.4%	18.1%	94.9%

TABLE 17. OFFENSE, NON-OFFENSE AND TOTAL CRIMINAL FILINGS

Dist.	County	Total Offense Filings	Municipal and County Court Appeals	Other Non-offense Filings (a)	Total		TOTAL CASELOAD FILINGS (b)
1ST	Gilpin	16	1	1	18		95
	Jefferson	1,488	105	0	1,593		13,405
	Total	1,504	106	1	1,611		13,500
2ND	Denver	2,835	0	127	2,962	Den.	34,014
						Juv.	2,842
						Prob	2,968
3RD	Huerfano	28	2	0	30		198
	Las Animas	63	0	9	72		479
	Total	91	2	9	102		677
4TH	El Paso	3,489	32	9	3,530		19,768
	Teller	68	3	0	71		460
	Total	3,557	35	9	3,601		20,228
5TH	Clear Creek	41	2	1	44		289
	Eagle	114	2	26	142		1,369
	Lake	26	0	1	27		217
	Summit	88	0	3	91		767
	Total	269	4	31	304		2,642
6TH	Archuleta	11	0	7	18		391
	La Plata	157	1	13	171		1,160
	San Juan	3	0	0	3		30
	Total	171	1	20	192		1,581
7TH	Delta	54	1	3	58		671
	Gunnison	65	5	12	82		399
	Hinsdale	1	1	0	2		20
	Montrose	71	4	0	75		736
	Ouray	5	0	0	5		55
	San Miguel	37	0	4	41		174
	Total	233	11	19	263		2,055
8TH	Jackson	4	0	0	4		36
	Larimer	1,091	8	41	1,140		5,489
	Total	1,095	8	41	1,144		5,525
9TH	Garfield	153	8	14	175		908
	Pitkin	98	4	1	103		654
	Rio Blanco	30	0	2	32		211
	Total	281	12	17	310		1,773
10TH	Pueblo	384	9	0	393		4,682
11TH	Chaffee	61	2	1	64		581
	Custer	13	0	1	14		105
	Fremont	191	2	41	234		1,337
	Park	31	1	1	33		298
	Total	296	5	44	345		2,321

TABLE 17. OFFENSE, NON-OFFENSE AND TOTAL CRIMINAL FILINGS, Continued

Dist.	County	Total Offense Filings	Municipal and County Court Appeals	Other Non-offense Filings (a)	Total	TOTAL CASELOAD FILINGS (b)
12TH	Alamosa	56	1	4	61	529
	Conejos	14	3	0	17	153
	Costilla	8	0	2	10	92
	Mineral	0	1	0	1	19
	Rio Grande	18	3	4	25	318
	Saguache	15	0	0	15	155
	Total	111	8	10	129	1,266
13TH	Kit Carson	12	0	2	14	186
	Logan	40	2	4	46	534
	Morgan	120	2	18	140	750
	Phillips	4	1	0	5	84
	Sedgwick	0	0	0	0	67
	Washington	15	0	0	15	172
	Yuma	15	1	0	16	245
	Total	206	6	24	236	2,038
14TH	Grand	91	1	5	97	576
	Moffat	54	2	15	71	513
	Routt	55	6	5	66	715
	Total	200	9	25	234	1,804
15TH	Baca	16	1	3	20	208
	Cheyenne	14	0	0	14	107
	Kiowa	5	0	0	5	66
	Prowers	85	0	2	87	530
	Total	120	1	5	126	911
16TH	Bent	16	0	1	17	166
	Crowley	9	0	10	19	93
	Otero	120	0	13	133	810
	Total	145	0	24	169	1,069
17TH	Adams	1,556	49	8	1,613	9,705
18TH	Arapahoe	1,641	89	4	1,734	12,451
	Douglas	246	7	15	268	1,660
	Elbert	26	2	0	28	298
	Lincoln	9	1	0	10	157
	Total	1,922	99	19	2,040	14,566
19TH	Weld	964	23	184	1,171	4,285
20TH	Boulder	899	25	0	924	7,513
21ST	Mesa	476	3	4	483	3,543
22ND	Dolores	4	0	0	4	43
	Montezuma	72	2	1	75	572
	Total	76	2	1	79	615
	State Total	17,391	418	622	18,431	142,123
	Percent of Total	94.4%	2.3%	3.4%	100%	

TABLE 18. OFFENSE AND NON-OFFENSE TERMINATIONS

Dist.	County	Total Offense Filings	Municipal and County Court Appeals	Other Non-offense Filings (a)	Total		TOTAL CASELOAD TERM. (b)
1ST	Gilpin	14	1	1	16		75
	Jefferson	1,528	44	2	1,574		13,449
	Total	1,542	45	3	1,590		13,524
2ND	Denver	2,935	1	150	3,086	Den.	37,141
						Juv.	1,399
						Prob	3,334
3RD	Huerfano	14	1	1	16		108
	Las Animas	59	0	3	62		513
	Total	73	1	4	78		621
4TH	El Paso	3,275	33	9	3,317		18,153
	Teller	106	0	5	111		542
	Total	3,381	33	14	3,428		18,695
5TH	Clear Creek	33	0	0	33		234
	Eagle	126	5	40	171		1,551
	Lake	50	0	2	52		303
	Summit	103	0	3	106		904
	Total	312	5	45	362		2,992
6TH	Archuleta	26	1	8	35		415
	La Plata	139	2	6	147		1,177
	San Juan	8	0	0	8		37
	Total	173	3	14	190		1,629
7TH	Delta	63	1	3	67		733
	Gunnison	64	5	12	81		468
	Hinsdale	0	0	0	0		28
	Montrose	51	3	1	55		752
	Ouray	6	0	0	6		79
	San Miguel	29	0	10	39		128
	Total	213	9	26	248		2,188
8TH	Jackson	2	0	0	2		30
	Larimer	1,059	9	37	1,105		5,163
	Total	1,061	9	37	1,107		5,193
9TH	Garfield	190	10	10	210		1,105
	Pitkin	213	3	1	217		1,098
	Rio Blanco	71	1	1	73		331
	Total	474	14	12	500		2,534
10TH	Pueblo	412	14	0	426		4,539
11TH	Chaffee	74	5	2	81		685
	Custer	13	0	1	14		95
	Fremont	190	1	38	229		1,238
	Park	20	1	1	22		208
	Total	297	7	42	346		2,226

TABLE 18. OFFENSE AND NON-OFFENSE TERMINATIONS, Continued

Dist.	County	Total Offense Filings	Municipal and County Court Appeals	Other Non-offense Filings (a)	Total	TOTAL CASELOAD TERM. (b)
12TH	Alamosa	43	0	4	47	477
	Conejos	13	2	0	15	139
	Costilla	6	0	1	7	92
	Mineral	0	1	0	1	15
	Rio Grande	19	3	4	26	332
	Saguache	13	0	0	13	157
	Total	94	6	9	109	1,212
13TH	Kit Carson	8	0	2	10	181
	Logan	49	2	4	55	650
	Morgan	119	2	15	136	773
	Phillips	0	0	0	0	119
	Sedgwick	1	0	0	1	87
	Washington	14	0	1	15	239
	Yuma	12	1	1	14	344
	Total	203	5	23	231	2,393
14TH	Grand	96	3	7	106	617
	Moffat	53	4	11	68	521
	Routt	61	6	3	70	784
	Total	210	13	21	244	1,922
15TH	Baca	24	1	5	30	200
	Cheyenne	8	0	0	8	90
	Kiowa	7	0	0	7	68
	Prowers	91	0	3	94	581
	Total	130	1	8	139	939
16TH	Bent	19	0	2	21	182
	Crowley	5	0	4	9	32
	Otero	136	3	14	153	797
	Total	160	3	20	183	1,011
17TH	Adams	1,409	42	10	1,461	9,875
18TH	Arapahoe	1,587	28	20	1,635	10,898
	Douglas	217	5	12	234	1,642
	Elbert	10	2	0	12	154
	Lincoln	16	0	0	16	181
	Total	1,830	35	32	1,897	12,875
19TH	Weld	867	30	135	1,032	4,324
20TH	Boulder	784	30	1	815	7,418
21ST	Mesa	495	6	4	505	3,711
22ND	Dolores	11	0	0	11	63
	Montezuma	32	1	0	33	552
	Total	43	1	0	44	615
	State Total	17,098	313	610	18,021	142,310
	Percent of Total	94.9%	1.7%	3.4%	100%	

TABLE 19. NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF COUNTY COURT CIVIL CASE FILINGS - MONEY AMOUNT

Dist.	County	----Under $1,001---- Number	Percent	----$1,001-5,000---- Number	Percent	-----Non-money----- Number	Percent	Total Number
1ST	Gilpin	9	29%	13	42%	9	29%	31
	Jefferson	11,843	78%	3,272	22%	0	0%	15,115
	Total	11,852	78%	3,285	22%	9	0%	15,146
3RD	Huerfano	40	54%	27	36%	7	9%	74
	Las Animas	140	58%	63	26%	38	16%	241
	Total	180	57%	90	29%	45	14%	315
4TH	El Paso	9,779	71%	3,322	24%	720	5%	13,821
	Teller	56	42%	45	34%	33	25%	134
	Total	9,835	70%	3,367	24%	753	5%	13,955
5TH	Clear Creek	42	44%	32	33%	22	23%	96
	Eagle	95	30%	152	48%	68	22%	315
	Eagle-Basalt	1	4%	3	12%	21	84%	25
	Lake	130	76%	32	19%	9	5%	171
	Summit	79	27%	144	48%	75	25%	298
	Total	347	38%	363	40%	195	22%	905
6TH	Archuleta	43	41%	40	38%	21	20%	104
	La Plata	264	49%	168	31%	110	20%	542
	San Juan	2	33%	1	17%	3	50%	6
	Total	309	47%	209	32%	134	21%	652
7TH	Delta	142	43%	107	32%	83	25%	332
	Gunnison	187	68%	67	24%	23	8%	277
	Hinsdale	6	100%	0	0%	0	0%	6
	Montrose	315	59%	124	23%	99	18%	538
	Montrose-Nucla	4	80%	0	0%	1	20%	5
	Ouray	11	48%	8	35%	4	17%	23
	San Miguel	15	27%	26	47%	14	25%	55
	Total	680	55%	332	27%	224	18%	1,236
8TH	Jackson	9	64%	5	36%	0	0%	14
	Larimer	1,726	60%	899	31%	247	9%	2,872
	Larimer-Loveland	872	63%	416	30%	86	6%	1,374
	Total	2,607	61%	1,320	31%	333	8%	4,260
9TH	Garfield	266	48%	132	24%	162	29%	560
	Garfield-Rifle	80	58%	45	33%	13	9%	138
	Pitkin	81	26%	142	45%	93	29%	316
	Rio Blanco	16	46%	9	26%	10	29%	35
	Rio Blanco-Rangely	35	70%	12	24%	3	6%	50
	Total	478	43%	340	31%	281	26%	1,099
10TH	Pueblo	3,552	74%	1,025	21%	249	5%	4,826
11TH	Chaffee	104	58%	38	21%	37	21%	179
	Custer	4	44%	3	33%	2	22%	9
	Fremont	265	46%	146	25%	171	29%	582
	Park	31	32%	39	40%	27	28%	97
	Total	404	47%	226	26%	237	27%	867

TABLE 19. NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF COUNTY COURT CIVIL CASE FILINGS - MONEY AMOUNT, Continued

Dist.	County	----Under $1,001---- Number	Percent	----$1,001-5,000---- Number	Percent	-----Non-money----- Number	Percent	Total Number
12TH	Alamosa	75	38%	72	37%	50	25%	197
	Conejos	5	10%	14	29%	29	60%	48
	Costilla	3	11%	5	18%	20	71%	28
	Mineral	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%	.2
	Rio Grande	95	51%	60	32%	32	17%	187
	Saguache	5	16%	12	39%	14	45%	31
	Total	185	38%	163	33%	145	29%	493
13TH	Kit Carson	43	58%	29	39%	2	3%	74
	Logan	390	69%	146	26%	31	5%	567
	Morgan	649	68%	251	26%	52	5%	952
	Phillips	24	59%	12	29%	5	12%	41
	Sedgwick	21	75%	7	25%	0	0%	28
	Washington	55	63%	27	31%	6	7%	88
	Yuma	62	62%	33	33%	5	5%	100
	Total	1,244	67%	505	27%	101	5%	1,850
14TH	Grand	52	39%	55	41%	27	20%	134
	Moffat	198	63%	90	29%	27	9%	315
	Moffat-Dinosaur	1	50%	1	50%	0	0%	2
	Routt	154	50%	119	39%	33	11%	306
	Total	405	54%	265	35%	87	11%	757
15TH	Baca	32	73%	12	27%	0	0%	44
	Cheyenne	13	46%	12	43%	3	11%	28
	Kiowa	4	40%	5	50%	1	10%	10
	Prowers	167	56%	118	39%	14	5%	299
	Total	216	57%	147	39%	18	5%	381
16TH	Bent	24	60%	10	25%	6	15%	40
	Crowley	11	79%	1	7%	2	14%	14
	Otero	689	83%	103	12%	39	5%	831
	Total	724	82%	114	13%	47	5%	885
17TH	Adams	11,988	78%	3,058	20%	319	2%	15,365
18TH	Arapahoe	3,727	44%	2,220	26%	2,574	30%	8,521
	Arapahoe-Aurora	4,155	38%	2,781	25%	4,077	37%	11,013
	Douglas	340	43%	279	35%	171	22%	790
	Elbert	51	42%	34	28%	36	30%	121
	Lincoln	35	57%	18	30%	8	13%	61
	Total	8,308	41%	5,332	26%	6,866	33%	20,506
19TH	Weld	1,965	57%	961	28%	544	16%	3,470
20TH	Boulder	2,175	43%	1,177	23%	1,702	34%	5,054
	Boulder-Longmont	1,518	68%	491	22%	214	10%	2,223
	Total	3,693	51%	1,668	23%	1,916	26%	7,277
21ST	Mesa	738	49%	470	31%	297	20%	1,505
22ND	Dolores	4	80%	1	20%	0	0%	5
	Montezuma	84	53%	49	31%	25	16%	158
	Total	88	54%	50	31%	25	15%	163
	STATE TOTAL	59,798	62%	23,290	24%	12,825	13%	95,913

TABLE 20. NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF COUNTY COURT SMALL CLAIMS FILINGS - MONEY AMOUNT

Dist.	County	$0-$1000 Number	$0-$1000 Percent	$1001-2,000 Number	$1001-2,000 Percent	Total Number
1ST	Gilpin	10	63%	6	38%	16
	Jefferson	1,763	66%	921	34%	2,684
	Total	1,773	66%	927	34%	2,700
3RD	Huerfano	23	72%	9	28%	32
	Las Animas	92	81%	21	19%	113
	Total	115	79%	30	21%	145
4TH	El Paso	2,091	73%	793	27%	2,884
	Teller	55	41%	80	59%	135
	Total	2,146	71%	873	29%	3,019
5TH	Clear Creek	43	64%	24	36%	67
	Eagle	103	60%	70	40%	173
	Eagle-Basalt	16	76%	5	24%	21
	Lake	29	85%	5	15%	34
	Summit	190	69%	84	31%	274
	Total	381	67%	188	33%	569
6TH	Archuleta	28	78%	8	22%	36
	La Plata	233	80%	60	20%	293
	San Juan	11	73%	4	27%	15
	Total	272	79%	72	21%	344
7TH	Delta	168	68%	80	32%	248
	Gunnison	56	75%	19	25%	75
	Hinsdale	3	60%	2	40%	5
	Montrose	138	84%	27	16%	165
	Montrose-Nucla	11	85%	2	15%	13
	Ouray	25	86%	4	14%	29
	San Miguel	82	65%	45	35%	127
	Total	483	73%	179	27%	662
8TH	Jackson	31	91%	3	9%	34
	Larimer	829	71%	338	29%	1,167
	Larimer-Loveland	0	0%	0	0%	0
	Total	860	72%	341	28%	1,201
9TH	Garfield	188	71%	77	29%	265
	Garfield-Rifle	66	75%	22	25%	88
	Pitkin	152	66%	77	34%	229
	Rio Blanco	20	59%	14	41%	34
	Rio Blanco-Rangely	47	92%	4	8%	51
	Total	473	71%	194	29%	667
10TH	Pueblo	526	66%	277	34%	803
11TH	Chaffee	96	82%	21	18%	117
	Custer	14	70%	6	30%	20
	Fremont	166	75%	54	25%	220
	Park	36	69%	16	31%	52
	Total	312	76%	97	24%	409

TABLE 20. NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF COUNTY COURT SMALL CLAIMS FILINGS - MONEY AMOUNT, Continued

Dist.	County	$0-$1000 Number	$0-$1000 Percent	$1001-2,000 Number	$1001-2,000 Percent	Total Number
12TH	Alamosa	68	65%	36	35%	104
	Conejos	23	70%	10	30%	33
	Costilla	14	70%	6	30%	20
	Mineral	1	33%	2	67%	3
	Rio Grande	90	88%	12	12%	102
	Saguache	34	81%	8	19%	42
	Total	230	76%	74	24%	304
13TH	Kit Carson	39	83%	8	17%	47
	Logan	80	82%	18	18%	98
	Morgan	115	79%	31	21%	146
	Phillips	20	77%	6	23%	26
	Sedgwick	16	70%	7	30%	23
	Washington	27	73%	10	27%	37
	Yuma	35	81%	8	19%	43
	Total	332	79%	88	21%	420
14TH	Grand	88	72%	34	28%	122
	Moffat	67	91%	7	9%	74
	Moffat-Dinosaur	5	83%	1	17%	6
	Routt	88	73%	33	27%	121
	Total	248	77%	75	23%	323
15TH	Baca	40	98%	1	2%	41
	Cheyenne	4	80%	1	20%	5
	Kiowa	11	79%	3	21%	14
	Prowers	96	75%	32	25%	128
	Total	151	80%	37	20%	188
16TH	Bent	36	72%	14	28%	50
	Crowley	32	82%	7	18%	39
	Otero	135	79%	35	21%	170
	Total	203	78%	56	22%	259
17TH	Adams	946	68%	452	32%	1,398
18TH	Arapahoe	886	65%	480	35%	1,366
	Arapahoe-Aurora	681	65%	371	35%	1,052
	Douglas	134	44%	174	56%	308
	Elbert	45	65%	24	35%	69
	Lincoln	29	85%	5	15%	34
	Total	1,775	63%	1,054	37%	2,829
19TH	Weld	537	73%	203	27%	740
20TH	Boulder	734	65%	399	35%	1,133
	Boulder-Longmont	231	72%	88	28%	319
	Total	965	66%	487	34%	1,452
21ST	Mesa	310	67%	155	33%	465
22ND	Dolores	4	80%	1	20%	5
	Montezuma	111	84%	21	16%	132
	Total	115	84%	22	16%	137
	STATE TOTAL	13,153	69%	5,881	31%	19,034

FOOTNOTES

TABLES 5 & 6.
- a Separate petitions for custody proceedings, not to be confused with custody hearings with dissolution actions.
- b Petitions under the Uniform Reciprocal Support Act.
- c Includes Determination of Status and other miscellaneous cases.

TABLES 7 & 8.
- a Includes Quiet Titles, Condemnations, Replevins, Foreclosures, Mechanics' Liens, etc.
- b Includes reviews of P.U.C. and other administrative or regulatory agencies, cases involving city and county government, etc.
- c Includes Habeas Corpus, Mandamus and other Remedial Writs, Injunctions, etc.

TABLES 9 & 10.
- a Includes both juvenile and adult guardianships.
- b Includes foreign wills, separate trusteeships, etc.

TABLES 11 & 12.
- a Does not include Informal Adjustment cases handled by the probation department and not by the court.
- b Includes Child Abuse cases.
- c Includes Paternity only, Support only, and Paternity and Support cases.
- d Includes Guardianships, Contributing to Delinquency, Requests for Marriage, etc.

TABLES 13 & 14.
- a Petition for Evaluation.
- b Includes Short and Long-Term Treatment Admission.
- c Petition for Involuntary Commitment of Alcoholic.
- d Includes Other, Petition for Sterilization, and Objection to Admission or Retention.

TABLE 15 & 16.
- a Includes murder, manslaughter, assault, rape, etc.
- b Includes arson, burglary, theft, robbery, etc.
- c Includes forgery, fraud by credit card, bad checks, etc.
- d Includes escape and offenses relating to custody, bribery and corrupt influences, perjury and other Article 8 offenses.
- e Includes offenses involving the Family Relation; Offenses Relating to Morals; Offenses Against Public Peace, Order, and Decency; Criminal Non-Support, etc.

TABLES 17 & 18.
- a Includes extraditions, revocations, parole and release from commitment hearings, etc.
- b The total caseload (all cases), filings and terminations by location.